"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cold, northwest winds today; Friday fair, not so cold.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,887. ... +++ NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

PROPOSAL FOR A GENERAL PEACE; ONE MONTH'S DELAY FOR PARLEY, WHICH MAY BE HELD IN SWEDEN

CZERNIN READS MESSAGE

It Proposes Peace Without Forcible Annexations or Indemnities.

ULTIMATUM FROM LENINE

Demand on the Central Powers Probably Made Before General Offer Was Known

EXTREMIST RULE TOTTERS

Workmen's Council Appoints Social Revolutionists to Join Government.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—There is an unofficial report, which cannot be confirmed, that the Russians have given the Germans forty-eight hours in which to accept or reject the Russian peace proposals.

[It is probable that if such an ultimatum was given it was dispatched before there was knowledge in Petrograd of Count Czernin's proposal, published in an adjoining column.]

It is also reported that the German delegation which was expected in Petrograd Thursday is proceeding to Dvinsk instead, fearing that a visit to Petrograd would be misinterpreted.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 26.—Berlin advices received here say that the commission provided for in the Russo-German armistice agreement proceeded for Petrograd today. It is headed by Count von Mirbach, former German Minister to Greece, and will undertake to reach a settlement with the Russian authorities for the exchange of civilians and incapacitated war prisoners, and also devise measures to restore relations between Germany and Russia.

The commission includes a number of officials of the Foreign and War Ministries.

WAR COUNCIL IN JAPAN.

Emperor and Army Chiefs Discuss Separate Peace by Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSAKA, Dec. 27, (via London, Dec. 26.)—This morning the Emperor of Japan received Viscount Matono, the Foreign Minister, along with three members of the War Council—Prince Yamagata, General Matsukeva, (Matsuishi,) and Viscount Saionji.

The gravest significance attached to the consultation as the subject of discussion is understood to have been the attitude Japan should take in the event of Russia concluding a separate peace.

OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF A PEACE AGREEMENT

Ukrainian Delegation Not Yet Admitted to Conference Because of Demands.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 25.—Apparently there is a hitch in the peace negotiations. In the first place the sittings have been postponed for a day or two on the ground that the German answer to the Russian proposals is not ready. Secondly, the refusal of the German Government to give passports to Haase, Ledebut, and Kauthky, (the anti-war German Socialists,) to enable them to participate in the peace conference at Stockholm, has led to a protest from the Bolshevist Government and the proposal that the negotiations should be transferred to neutral territory.

According to one report, the Ukrainian delegation which was to participate in the negotiations has not yet been admitted to the conference, because its demand that the nationalities on the frontiers should be allowed to choose either complete independance or union with one or the other of conterminous empires is regarded by the Germans as excessively radical. Two Austro-German delegations are to arrive today and tomorrow at Dvinsk, where they will retrain for Petrograd.

All these reports are vague and fragmentary and give no hint of how the negotiations are actually shaping. Today's Bolshevist organs vouch on the subject neither news nor views and are wholly engaged in maintaining the temperature of their particular type of public opinion by unmasking alleged plots. The great discovery today is a letter addressed by General Alexieff to M. Milukoff in September, shortly after the arrest of Kornhoff and Denikin, urging that an appeal be made to the bankers Vishnegradsky and Putiloff with the object of raising a fund for the maintenance of the families of officers arrested in connection with the Kornhoff affair.

This letter is described as a revelation of the complicity of the cadets and bourgeoisie in the plots of Kornhoff

Continued on Page Three.

NEWEY'S ASSORTED HOLIDAY CASES. GRAPE JUICE AND OTHER LUXURIES. 188 Fulton St., N. Y. Phone 3091 Cort.—Advt.

Central Powers Offer a General Peace Without Any "Forcible Annexations."

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, at the session of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk Tuesday, read a statement to the effect that the Central Powers agreed to conclude immediately a general peace without forcible annexations and indemnities.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Russo-German peace negotiations, which were to have been resumed on Monday after a postponement to give the Germans time to formulate their reply to the Russian terms, have again been delayed for one day, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd reports. The dispatch also says the Germans have asked for a further postponement until Jan. 24.

M. Borovsky, the Bolshevist representative in Stockholm, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post from the Swedish capital, confirms reports that Stockholm will be the scene of the continuation of the Russo-German peace negotiations. He says that the sessions in Stockholm will begin in January, when all the delegates now at Brest-Litovsk are expected in the Swedish capital.

This announcement from Petrograd of a peace offer is probably the much-predicted declaration which one dispatch early this week said would be made to the Russians on Christmas Day.

ASK BAKER TO GET TROOPS CLOTHED

Cut Red Tape, Buy Overcoats and Blouses Near Camps, Says Senate Committee.

67,000 GARMENTS REQUIRED

Needs by Nine Cantonments—Gen. O'Ryan Commends Conditions at Wadsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Aroused over the evidence of Quartermaster General Sharpe that men in the army training camps lack sufficient clothing, the Senate Military Affairs Committee today adopted a resolution calling upon Secretary of War Baker to see that the delinquency is made up at once.

Shortage of 20,000 overcoats and 47,000 woolen blouses was pointed out in the resolution as existing in various camps. The committee based its estimate of the shortage upon figures communicated to Senator McKellar, a member, by camp commanders to whom he had telegraphed for the facts. The word conveyed by the camp commanders bore out the evidence of Quartermaster General Sharpe.

Coincident with the demand upon the Secretary of War by the committee, evidence was given by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, formerly in command of the New York National Guard, now commander of Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., that the men in his division, while equipped with arms for training, were far from equipped for fighting. General O'Ryan, who returned recently from a trip to the front in France, told the committee that it would take a full year to properly train 1,000,000 men and get them to France. His division, he said, would not be ready to go to France for two months.

General O'Ryan informed the committee that there was a shortage of 918 overcoats and 8,980 woolen gloves at Camp Wadsworth. He says frequently uniforms and shoes were too small. Of a recent shipment of 7,000 overcoats, he said 4,000 were useless because the sizes were too small. Many men, in consequence, had to go without overcoats.

The fault in the size of the overcoats, General O'Ryan said, was due to the schedule supplied by the Quartermaster's Department to the manufacturers. The same responsibility, he said, applied to shoes, of which there were thousands of pairs of sizes too small.

Text of the Resolution.

In offering his resolution to the committee calling on the Secretary of War to see that adequate clothing was supplied immediately to the men in the training camps, Senator McKellar said that a serious situation appeared to exist, judging from the evidence of Quartermaster General Sharpe and from advices that had come to him from camp commanders in reply to an inquiry the Senator had made of the commanders since the General's appearance before the committee last Friday. His resolution, which was adopted at once by the committee, follows:

It appearing to the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate from unquestioned proof adduced before it that many enlisted men at Camps Wheeler, Shelby, Kearny, Dix, Jackson, Grant, Custer, Beauregard, and in the camp at Fort Worth, Texas, are without woolen blouses and overcoats, the combined shortage in the several camps above named being not less than 20,000 overcoats and 47,000 woolen blouses, this committee hereby requests the Secretary of War to take immediate steps to supply said enlisted men with overcoats and woolen blouses.

It further appearing that there may be shortages of said articles at Camps Dodge, Donelson, Funston, Wadsworth, Fremont, Sheridan, Greene and Pike, and perhaps other camps, the Secretary of War is also requested to ascertain by wire today if any other shortages of clothing exist in any of our camps, and if so that he direct that such shortages be supplied immediately.

It is the sense of this committee that, with the cold season now on, the usual routine shall be suspended as to the matter and that the commanding officers of the several camps shall be directed, if this is the quickest way, to buy these articles at the nearest points to their camps at which they can be obtained, so that our soldiers may be supplied as soon as possible.

Senator McKellar read to the committee a memorandum of the data given to him by camp commanders, showing that overcoats and blouses had been supplied in adequate quantities at Camp Hancock, Ga.; Camp Houston, Texas; Camp Hempstead, N. Y.; Camp Devens, Mass.; Camp MacArthur, Texas, and Camp Lee, Va. The following

Continued on Page Eight.

"It" stands for the easiest, quickest, cheapest thing you can——" See top of Page 20. Advt.

CONTROL OF COAL, GARFIELD'S PLAN

Federal Action Inevitable if the War Lasts, Administrator Tells Senators.

ROADS CAN'T MOVE SUPPLY

Congestion Now Nullifies Fuel Board Work—The People's Needs Met First.

Lack of Coal Holds 100 Steamships Here

One hundred steamships aggregating more than 1,000,000 tons gross are being held in New York harbor through lack of coal, and the number is increasing daily.

Twenty-two of the detained steamships are owned by a French company and have been waiting for coal since Nov. 24. They include four ammunition ships; 15 steamships, ranging from 8,000 to 50,000 gross tons are owned by an Anglo-American corporation, and eight others by a British steamship company. The other vessels are American, French, Italian, and British freighters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Dr. Harry A. Garfield, Federal Fuel Administrator, today told the Senate Coal Investigating Committee that the United States Fuel Administration had been forced to work in a weary circle in its efforts to get coal to those who needed it most.

Dr. Garfield was the first witness in the investigation into the coal situation. Among other things, he explained how, when the war and the approach of Winter developed a tremendously increased need for coal, the Fuel Administration took measures to stimulate production; how it then found itself confronted with labor troubles, which finally were ironed out, and how finally, having stimulated production and got labor satisfied and working full time, the administration found itself confronted with a transportation problem.

The ability of the railroads to carry the coal, the witness said, reduced production and threw men out of work, putting the administration back at the beginning of its circle again.

Foresees Federal Control.

Dr. Garfield also told the committee that he was working toward Government control of the coal mines, which "is inevitable if the war continues." He said he would have put Government control into effect as soon as he took office had it not been that he feared such a sudden change would defeat the very end toward which he aimed, the supplying of coal to those who needed it most.

As a step toward Government control, Dr. Garfield said, he has ordered that when present coal contracts expire new ones shall provide for a limited quantity of coal, to be sold at the Government fixed price on date of delivery and subject to revocation if the Government meantime decides to run the mines.

"The big coal operators of the country have assured me they are ready to deliver their properties the moment the Government asks for them," he said.

Dr. Garfield stated that, in his opinion, unification of the country's railroads, either under Government control or by the roads themselves, was absolutely essential to the solving of the coal problem.

"There was a shortage in available

Continued on Page Three.

British Shipping Losses Drop; Only 12 Ships Sunk Last Week

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The losses to British shipping show a material decrease for the last week.

The Admiralty report issued tonight says that eleven merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over were sunk during this period by mine or submarine, as well as one merchantman under that tonnage and one fishing vessel. Twelve merchantmen were attacked unsuccessfully. The arrivals were 2,316 and the sailings 2,460.

For the week ended Dec. 19 seventeen British merchantmen were sunk, fourteen of them of more than 1,600 tons.

JELLICOE DROPPED, WEMYSS APPOINTED FIRST SEA LORD

New Head of British Admiralty Was Deposed Chief's Assistant There.

IS KNOWN AS A FIGHTER

Took Part in the Battle of Jutland and Convoyed Troops to Gallipoli.

A PEERAGE FOR JELLICOE

Hope Expressed That His Experience May Be Used Later in Another Post.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss has been appointed First Sea Lord in succession to Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, according to an official announcement issued this evening.

Admiral Jellicoe has been elevated to the peerage in recognition of his very distinguished services. The hope is expressed that his experience may be utilized later in another important post.

The translation of Sir John R. Jellicoe to the honorable eclipse of a seat in the House of Lords and the promotion of the Second Sea Lord to his place, briefly announced in an official communication tonight, will convey but one interpretation to the mind of the general public in view of the strong criticisms for a long time passed upon the Admiralty, which culminated in deep disappointment and dissatisfaction at the impunity with which German raiders recently again sank a British convoy.

The official announcement says nothing of Admiral Jellicoe's having for any reason desired to resign his appointment, but merely announces his replacement by Vice Admiral Wemyss and the bestowal of a peerage "in recognition of his very distinguished service." The announcement proceeds:

"During the war Admiral Jellicoe was for two years and four months in command of the Grand Fleet before he came to the Admiralty to take up the position of First Sea Lord, which he has held with distinction for the last thirteen months. It is hoped that his services and experience may be made use of at a later date in another important appointment."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Jellicoe's Services Lauded.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 27.—The Daily Chronicle's naval correspondent writes:

"The announcement that Jellicoe has vacated the office of First Sea Lord will be received with deep regret by all who know the great services and high professional attainments of that distinguished officer. Upon his shoulders has rested responsibility as great as ever fell to any officer, and we can well understand he may now require rest from the great burdens he has borne since the first day of the war.

"His profound knowledge of the navy, his rich experience in the handling of fleets, and his sure judgment gained during a career of wide and varied character, marked him out for command of the Grand Fleet on the outbreak of hostilities. It is everywhere recognized that he possessed the right qualities for the very important office which was conferred upon him in those momentous days.

"It will be regarded as the highest service and distinction of Jellicoe that he showed great resource at that time, and diligently shaped the vast naval weapon, organized and tempered it, and

Continued on Page Three.

U. S. Troops Cross Border After Bandits; One Soldier Killed and Several Mexicans

MARFA, Texas, Dec. 26.—United States troops crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico late today in pursuit of bandits who raided the Brite ranch house at Candelaria Christmas morning and killed Michael Welch, a United States mail carrier, and two Mexican passengers in the mail car.

The report of the crossing, which reached Colonel George T. Langhorne here tonight, said that one American soldier and an unknown number of Mexicans had been killed in a running fight.

Eight bandits were killed yesterday when ranchers and American cavalrymen met the first Mexican raiders.

It is reported that Mexican bandits also raided the Fitzgerald ranch, between here and the river, late last night, driving off all of the horses and taking a large quantity of provisions. These raiders are believed to have been a part of the band which raided Candelaria.

Additional reports of fighting between scattered bands of bandits and American cavalrymen and Texas Rangers reached here all day from the river front, and more troops were sent out in chase.

It now is believed the bandits were a part of Francisco Villa's force, which has been operating in the Ojinaga district. A report received today that they were Mexican Federal troops from the Ojinaga garrison was denied tonight. This report started from the fact that a number of the dead bandits wore Mexican Federal uniforms. It is believed that Villa's men disguised themselves.

TO SAVE COAL
Employ your Local Consulting Engineer, John A. Stevens, 9 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.—Advt.

WILSON TAKES OVER THE RAILROADS; NAMES M'ADOO DIRECTOR GENERAL; EXECUTIVES OF LINES APPROVE ACT

RAIL CONTROL TOMORROW

Federal Direction to be Assumed at Noon Throughout Nation.

ALL EXECUTIVES TO STAY

President Announces That the Officials and Employes Remain Undisturbed.

EARNINGS ARE GUARANTEED

Average for Three Years Prior to June 30, 1917, to be the Basis of Compensation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—President Wilson formally announced tonight his decision to take possession and assume control of the railroads of the country at noon on Friday, Dec. 28. Action will be taken through the Secretary of War, but William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, will be Director General of Railroads, and is so appointed in the proclamation issued by the President tonight.

In a statement accompanying his proclamation the President announced that as soon as Congress reassembled he would recommend legislation guaranteeing the maintenance of railroad properties in good repair and the payment of a net operating income equal to the average net operating income of each road for the three years ending June 30, 1917.

The President's proclamation contemplates the mobilization of the railroads of the country and all their appurtenances, and while it will give the Government possession of water lines that figure in rail-and-water transportation, it is not the intention to take over local water routes and those steamer lines which do not fit into the rail problem.

Through this action the President hopes to end the tangle of confusion into which the transportation facilities have been brought as a result of the war.

The President's decision to take over the operation of the railroads in advance of the reassembling of Congress was announced at 8 o'clock tonight, in a proclamation and the explanatory statement signed by himself.

About five hours before the President announced his determination to take over the railroads confidential messages went to the heads of the principal railroad systems of the country indicating that when possession had been taken of the transportation facilities a board of five or seven members would be appointed to advise with the Director General of Railways. The belief is that this board will be composed of representatives of the army and navy, the food and fuel administrations, because the executive departments of the administration mentioned are the chief Government shippers.

The President's action is based on the authority granted on Aug. 29, 1916, in the act which made appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year 1917, and which provided that the President, in time of war, through the Secretary of War, might take possession and assume control of any or all systems of transportation and utilize them, to the exclusion, as far as may be necessary, of all other traffic, for the transportation of troops, war material, and equipment, and for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be needful or desirable.

The President's Statement.

The President's statement follows:

I have exercised the powers over the transportation systems of the country which were granted me by the act of Congress of August, 1916, because it has become imperatively necessary for me to do so.

This is a war of resources no less than of men, perhaps even more than of men, and it is necessary for the complete mobilization of our resources that the transportation systems of the country should be organized and employed under a single authority and a simplified method of co-ordination which have not proved possible under private management and control.

The Committee of Railway Executives who have been co-operating with the Government in this all-important matter have done the utmost that it was possible for them to do; have done it with patriotic zeal and with great ability, but there were differences that they could neither escape nor neutralize. Complete unity of administration in the present circumstances involves upon occasion and at many points a serious dislocation of earnings, and the committee was, of course, without power or authority to rearrange charges or effect proper compensations and adjustments of earnings. Several roads which were willingly and with admirable public spirit accepting the orders of the committee have already suffered from these circumstances, and should not be required to suffer further. In mere fairness to them the full authority of the Government must be substituted. The Government itself will thereby gain an immense increase of efficiency in the conduct of the war and of the innumerable activities upon which its successful conduct depends.

Public Interest First.

The public interest must be first served and, in addition, the financial interests of the Government and the financial interests of the railways must be brought under a common direction. The financial operations of the railways need not then interfere with the borrowings of the Government, and they themselves can be conducted at a great advantage. Investors in railway securities may rest assured that their rights and interests will be as scrupulously looked after by the Government as they could be by the directors of the several railway systems.

Immediately upon the reassembling of Congress I shall recommend that these definite guarantees be given. First, of course, that the railway properties will be maintained during the period of Federal control in as

Continued on Page Ten.

CHU CHIN CHOW
MATINEE TODAY and Every Day This Week. Evenings at 8. Manhattan Opera House.—Advt.

By the President of the United States of America,

A Proclamation:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, bearing date April 6, 1917, resolved:

That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared, and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial German Government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

And by joint resolution, bearing date Dec. 7, 1917, resolved:

That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

And, whereas, It is provided by Section 1 of the act approved Aug. 29, 1916, entitled "An Act Making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1917, and for Other Purposes," as follows:

The President, in time of war, is empowered, through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilize the same, to the exclusion as far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material and equipment, or for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be needful or desirable.

And, whereas, It has now become necessary in the national defense to take possession and assume control of certain systems of transportation and to utilize the same, to the exclusion as far as may be necessary of other than war traffic thereon, for the transportation of troops, war material and equipment therefor, and for other needful and desirable purposes connected with the prosecution of the war;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the foregoing resolutions and statute, and by virtue of all other powers thereto enabling, do hereby, through Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, take possession and assume control at 12 o'clock noon on the twenty-eighth day of December, 1917, of each and every system of transportation and the appurtenances thereof located wholly or in part within the boundaries of the continental United States and consisting of railroads, and owned or controlled systems of coastwise and inland transportation, engaged in general transportation, whether operated by steam or by electric power, including also terminals, terminal companies and terminal associations, sleeping and parlor cars, private cars and private car lines, elevators, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines, and all other equipment and appurtenances commonly used upon or operated as a part of such rail or combined rail and water systems of transportation—to the end that such systems of transportation be utilized for the transfer and transportation of troops, war material and equipment to the exclusion so far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon, and that so far as such exclusive use be not necessary or desirable, such systems of transportation be operated and utilized in the performance of such other services as the national interest may require and of the usual and ordinary business and duties of common carriers.

It is hereby directed that the possession, control, operation, and utilization of such transportation systems hereby by me undertaken shall be exercised by and through William G. McAdoo, who is hereby appointed and designated Director General of Railroads. Said Director may perform the duties imposed upon him so long, and to such extent, as he shall determine, through the boards of Directors, receivers, officers, and employes of said systems of transportation. Until and except so far as said Director shall from time to time by general or special orders otherwise provide, the boards of Directors, receivers, officers, and employes of the various transportation systems shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course of the business of common carriers in the names of their respective companies.

Until and except so far as said Director shall from time to time otherwise by general or special orders determine, such systems of transportation shall remain subject to all existing statutes and orders of the Interstate Commerce Comission, and to all statutes and orders of regulating commissions of the various States in which said systems or any part thereof may be situated. But any orders, general or special, hereafter made by said Director shall have paramount authority and be obeyed as such.

Nothing herein shall be construed as now affecting the possession, operation, and control of street electric passenger railways, including railways commonly called interurbans, whether such railways be or be not owned or controlled by such railroad companies or systems. By subsequent order and proclamation, if and when it shall be found necessary or desirable, possession, control, or operation may be taken of all or any part of such street railway systems, including subways and tunnels, and by subsequent order and proclamation possession, control, and operation in whole or in part may also be relinquished to the owners thereof of any part of the railroad systems or rail and water systems, possession and control of which are hereby assumed.

The Director shall, as soon as may be after having assumed such possession and control, enter upon negotiations with the several companies looking to agreements for just and reasonable compensation for the possession, use, and control of the respective properties on the basis of an annual guaranteed compensation above accruing depreciation and the maintenance of their properties, equivalent, as nearly as may be, to the average of the net operating income thereof for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917, the results of such negotiations to be reported to me for such action as may be appropriate and lawful.

But nothing herein contained, expressed or implied, or hereafter done or suffered hereunder shall be deemed in any way to impair the rights of the stockholders, bondholders, creditors, and other persons having interests in said systems of transportation or in the profits thereof, to receive just and adequate compensation for the use and control and operation of their property hereby assumed.

Regular dividends hitherto declared, and maturing interest upon bonds, debentures, and other obligations, may be paid in due course; and such regular dividends and interest may continue to be paid until and unless the said Director shall from time to time otherwise by general or special orders determine. And, subject to the approval of the Director, the various carriers may agree upon and arrange for the renewal and extension of maturing obligations.

Except with the prior written assent of said Director, no attachment by mesne process or on execution shall be levied on or against any of the property used by any of said transportation systems in the conduct of their business as common carriers; but suits may be brought by and against said carriers and judgments rendered as hitherto until and except so far as said Director may, by general or special orders, otherwise determine.

From and after 12 o'clock on said twenty-eighth day of December, 1917, all transportation systems included in this order and proclamation shall conclusively be deemed within the possession of said Director, without further act or notice. But for the purposes of accounting said possession and control shall date from 12 o'clock midnight on Dec. 31, 1917.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done by the President, through Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, in the District of Columbia, this 26th day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

NEWTON D. BAKER, Secretary of War.

BANKERS ALSO PLEASED

Great Relief Expressed That President Has Taken Action.

CONDITIONS STABILIZED

Guarantee Plan Especially Praised as Insuring Justice to Security Holders.

McADOO CHOICE PRAISED

He Is Expected to Give Oversight and Allow Executives to Direct Operations.

Railroad executives and bankers who were interviewed last night by THE TIMES in respect to President Wilson's proclamation putting the railways of the country under Government control, and appointing Secretary McAdoo Director General of Railroads, expressed themselves as highly pleased with the step taken by the President and his selection of Mr. McAdoo. Particularly gratifying was the announcement that the President's plan called for a guarantee to the railroads of compensation amounting to the average net operating income for the three years ended June 30, 1917.

The program as a whole meets the desires and expectations of the railroad men; and in some quarters it was thought that no fairer plan could have been determined upon. Bankers expressed relief that the first important step in the solution of the country's railroad problem had been taken, and more particularly that uncertainty had been ended. One of the chief difficulties experienced by the roads, namely, the raising of money, it was thought, had been removed by reason of the fact that, according to the President's plan, the Government would supply the cash necessary for equipment and general upkeep of the lines.

Some bankers expressed surprise that Mr. McAdoo should retain his post as Secretary of the Treasury while exercising duties as Director General of Railroads, but, as the financial phase of the railroad problem is an essential one, it was thought that his retention of the Treasury portfolio might have been thought desirable by the President. In the opinion of some railroad men, Mr. McAdoo will not undertake to run the railroads himself, but will simply have direction of general policies, the details of operation being left to the present executives of the various lines. It is understood that he will take over the work of the Railroads War Board, which has lacked authority to enforce its recommendations, and that he will issue orders in respect to priority of shipments.

The President's announcement was not made public until evening, but earlier in the day Wall Street heard that Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams had been selected for the place. This name was not well received. Bankers when advised last night of the naming of Mr. McAdoo felt much relieved and said that his appointment ought to inspire public confidence. The President's statement regarding guarantee of compensation to the railroads, it was said, was most reassuring to holders of railroad securities, who could feel confident that the taking over of their property would not impair in the least the financial ability of the lines to pay interest on bonds and dividends on stock.

Calls Plan Safe and Sound.

Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, said:

"The appointment of Secretary McAdoo is excellent. The plan looks extremely sane and sound."

Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, said:

"The news from Washington is splendid. The plan strikes me as very satisfactory."

Victor Morawetz, an authority on railroad finance, said that the principle adopted by President Wilson for Government control was good, and he thought it would no doubt operate fairly. The success of the venture would depend on how the details would be worked out.

"Of course, Mr. McAdoo cannot manage the operation of all the railroads," he said, "and he will no doubt keep the present officers of the various companies. As Director General he will direct questions of general policy. The change in the status, I believe, will have little, if any, effect on the operation of the railroads. He will be the nominal head and have a staff of experts under him.

"The question of freight rates will be an important one, for the Government can fix rates at whatever level it chooses, and if they are not sufficiently high to cover the increased cost of labor and materials the Government will have to make up the difference in revenue by taxing the people. The question of net earnings is a delicate one, for it takes in the matter of charges for depreciation and gives rise to the problem of fixed charges, such as interest on the funded debt. A great many questions will no doubt arise which will have to be decided in a very careful way, and it is to be hoped that they will be decided justly and fairly."

Much will depend upon the successful adjustment of the details. On the whole, the plan is a good one."

All Will Help Royally, Says Hines.

Walker D. Hines, Chairman of the board of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, said:

"From my knowledge of railroad people and their attitude, I am sure they will, with the utmost loyalty, exert themselves in making the plan the greatest possible success. In this time of war all of us have got to co-operate to our fullest ability in bringing about the success of any such war measure the Government may see fit to undertake."

"It seems to me a fair, reasonable and workable method of taking over the railroads," said W. H. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. "The proposed method of compensation does not strike me as out of the way. 1915, 1916 and the first half of 1917 were fair years, and if Congress will accede to the President's request I think things will work out all right."

E. H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce, said that while he could not commit that body directly, he felt justified in saying from his acquaintance with shippers generally that there has been a prevalent feeling that some sort of control was inevitable.

"While I would not say that sentiment has been unanimously in favor of it," he continued, "undoubtedly there will be a very strong support for the present plan. Because of that general feeling that it had to come in some form, there will, I am sure, be general satisfaction that now it is about to be an accomplished fact; so I doubt if any serious criticism will be heard.

"Personally I think the general proposition is a very fair one. So far as guaranteeing earnings equal to the net average for the last three years, of course there may be some criticism of that on the ground that in the last three years expenses have risen much faster than gross incomes. Rates have been fixed, whereas the cost of equipment and operation has risen with general economic conditions. But though the plan may provoke some criticism on that ground, in an undertaking so gigantic it is hard to find a basis of adjustment satisfactory to everybody. I believe railroad executives probably would have preferred that the Government should have selected the year 1913 rather than the average of the last three years—that was before the war had any effect upon either expenses or income."

Asked as to his prognostication on the general railroad future of a temporary period of Government control, Mr. Outerbridge said he thought a legitimatized pooling of interests for a time, with the elimination of unfavorable regulation, might well serve to demonstrate to the country the wisdom of the elimination of purely service competition and the proper pooling of interests in the future under Government supervision or regulation.

"We are going back on our history of the last twenty years," he explained. "We are going to let the railroads do under the Government what they all wanted to do, and before the restriction period did do, under their own management. If the present scheme is successful the public may learn to its own advantage and that of the roads that there are bad forms of competition and wise forms of co-operation. I do not believe we ever will see a return to present railroad conditions.

"I note that the President asks Congress to keep the roads up to their present condition. Congress not only has to do that, but it has to appropriate large sums for the extension of yard and terminal facilities and for railroad equipment that the roads may prove an efficient part of the general war plan.

"The roads themselves of late have been unable to make such extensions and improvements. They have been unable to borrow money in competition with the Government's borrowings, while the Government itself can borrow all it wants for devotion to railroad needs. A great deal of railroad equipment has been absorbed for the use of our allies to the deprivation of our own roads, and now that the roads are to be a part of the Government, I believe they will be assured a more equitable share of those industrial facilities which can be devoted to war purposes, so that their needs in the general scheme will get adequate consideration."

Edward E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, refused to comment upon any phase of the President's announcement, except the appointment of Secretary McAdoo as Director General.

"I think the selection a good one," he said. "Mr. McAdoo has been in the atmosphere of men who do things, and hence, with his wide general acquaintance he knows whom to call upon to help him with his big task. In addition, Mr. McAdoo understands the financial side of the proposed proposition, both from the side of the railroads and from that of the Government."

Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie, asserted that the new plan would be "like a plunge into cold water. It will hurt at first, but after we're in we're going to like it.

"It's very interesting, it's very good," he went on as the details were explained to him. "Some details need to be worked out, but it is not going to hurt the rich railroads and it is going to be a big help to the poor ones. In general it's good. I can't find any fault with it. Some of the roads just have been able to keep their heads above water, and Government financing is going to save them from drowning. The fact that this action is going to stabilize railroad bonds is going to be of immense advantage."

Mr. Underwood displayed particular interest in the proposition to restore the railroads in "like condition." He pointed out that many roads have skimped equipment, perforce, and have deferred equipment during the last three years, and hoped that phrase would not be interpreted too literally. Instead, he urged the roads should be handed back in "normal condition." He believed that would happen, since the Government, if it were to get the maximum service out of its new war weapon, would have to build up transportation to its maximum capacity as well as efficiency.

"Nineteen seventeen was a very bad year," Mr. Underwood went on, commenting upon the suggested payment plan. "If they can take the three years up to the end of 1916 I think it would be better. But perhaps that can be arranged. We can't have it all, and I think the thing will be done fairly.

"I hope that 'net income' means exactly what it says. Some roads are in the hands of receivers, and, so, of course, have had no net income, since all their earnings have been applied, and others are on the verge of bankruptcy; but, of course, a wise program is going to care for just such conditions. On the whole, I think it is a great, wise, statesmanlike thing to do."

Success a Question of Men.

"The one thing to remember about Government operation," said the head of one of the best-managed railroads in the United States, "is that it is a matter of men. Railroads are operated, trains run and freight moved, after all, by men, whether those men draw their pay from the Government or from a private corporation. If the Government can find, by some process of its own, men to do this work more efficient and more capable than the men we have been able to find, God speed them. If they can find means to get more out of our men than we have been able to get, it will be a great thing for the country. But it would be rousing vain hopes to expect to find any panacea in the mere words 'Government ownership.'

"Another thing that the Government will have, in my judgment, to reckon with, is the fact that the blame for much of the congestion we see is not properly to be placed upon the shoulders of the railroads, but upon shippers and consignees. The railroads have worked days and nights and Sundays to do their part. Christmas Day was the first holiday most of us had taken since the United States went to war. But we have not found any great proportion of shippers and consignees who have worked as hard to get the freight out of the way and to keep it from piling up on sidings and piers and in terminals, as we have worked to move it for them. Perhaps the Government can make these people help us out more than they have been willing to do. If it can, there will be a very positive gain."

Another prominent railroad head, who would not allow his name to be used, said he felt the plan for compensation was a fair one, provided "average net income for three years" meant precisely what it said. He hoped there would be no juggling that would pervert it into meaning "average net returns on property" or other doubtful and involved method of compensation. He said the change would be a great thing, particularly to those roads which had maturing obligations which they were unable to meet, because the Interstate Commerce Commission refused to grant the measure of relief desired. He said there was some danger that the morale of railroad labor might be weakened through a slackening of discipline because of a feeling on the part of employes that they were in Government posts and did not need to exert themselves as they did in private industry.

This railroad President disagreed with the prediction of Mr. Outerbridge that the country would so learn the benefits of proper co-operation that strangling regulations would disappear by the time the roads passed back into private hands. He said the things the roads were doing today under the Railroads' War Board are not unlawful, and that an extension of such transportation and equipment co-ordination and co-operation under Government operation would carry no such lesson.

The same railroad head said that he thought one of the most important steps to be taken was the appointment by the Government for itself of a competent traffic manager such as all big industrial concerns employ. He said there was looseness in the present issuance and administration of priority orders for Government shipments, and that frequently the roads obeyed such orders only to find that there had been no examination of terminal facilities, with the result that carloads and even trainloads were rushed to destinations, with priority over all else, only to clog yards where there is either no immediately available terminal facility or no means of unloading the shipments.

Another evil which he hoped the Government would eliminate was the shortage of expert firemen, due to the drafting of some and the taking of easy jobs by others through a feeling that the impending draft made it useless for them to stick to their engines since the prospect of becoming engineers, their usual incentive, seemed no longer to be counted upon. He said that green firemen not only delayed actual transit, but also used 30 per cent. more coal than did experienced men, a serious waste at this time.

WHAT ROADS MAY GET.

Average Earnings for Three-Year Period Was $1,049,974,977.

The President's proclamation directs that the companies receive as compensation "the equivalent, as near as may be, of the average of the net operating income for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917."

This average, computed from the figures issued monthly by the Interstate Commerce Commission, is $1,049,974,977.

PRESS GENERALLY APPROVE

World and Herald Think That Investors Should Be Reassured.

In its editorial comment on the President's action regarding the railroads The Herald says:

"There is no cause for uneasiness on the part of the owners of the twenty-odd billions of bonds and stocks issued by the railway corporations. On the contrary, they should be reassured, since they will have the Government as a partner, and the President promises to ask legislation from Congress assuring the proper maintenance of the properties and for return on the capital invested."

The World says:

"The action on its face appears revolutionary. It is far from that in every essential particular. The roads will continue to be operated by their present officials and managers. They will not only be given a more united and therefore a more efficient conduct than has been possible under the Railroads' War Board, whose work is greatly praised by the President, but they will be given a more equitable distribution of the advantages of unified control."

The Sun says:

"The proclamation published this morning begins the most stupendous experiment in Government railroading ever undertaken; the broadest expansion of executive authority over civilian business in the history of the Republic. With the loyal co-operation of both capital and labor, with wise employment of the personnel already existing and with considerate treatment of the property interests involved the unification of the American railroads under a Government dictator ought to be effected with a minimum of financial disturbance. The necessity of this momentous step is already apparent."

The Journal of Commerce says:

"There ought really to be improvement and enlargement of facilities during this period of Government control and a stronger and more harmoniously working system thereafter. Of that there is no definite promise, and probably a large problem will remain to be solved when this period of Government control is over. The best that can be done now is for all the forces to work together to accomplish the common object."

READING TAKES OFF TRAINS.

Abandons Eight Between Philadelphia and New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 26.—To release motive power, conserve fuel and reduce railroad congestion, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway today withdrew from its New York service eight passenger trains, four in each direction between here and New York. Several local trains also were annulled, and it was announced that a further curtailment in local service would become effective on Jan. 6.

RAILROADS' CHIEFS PLEDGE THEIR HELP

Promise to Give Wilson Full Co-operation in Running of Great Systems.

NOT SURPRISED AT ACTION

Selection of Secretary McAdoo Wins Praise of Four Executives at St. Paul.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 26.—Chicago railroad heads promised full co-operation with the Federal authorities when informed of President Wilson's announcement of taking over the operation of all continental lines.

Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, said:

"We had an interview with President Wilson two weeks ago, and he told us then that he had made up his mind to take over control of the nation's railroads. He explained that he intended to do just what he states in his proclamation.

"Railroad men are not surprised at the move. We have been given to understand that the change will not affect the management of the railroads. It will enable the nation to get better war service from them, however, because the Government is not subject to the restraints of the Sherman law, which has prevented us from consolidating or combining our facilities. One of the great purposes of the President's step was to permit this.

"It is expected now that we will be able to get greater capacity under the unified control. As a member of the Railroad War Board, I am going back to Washington tomorrow. We expect to plunge immediately to carry out the ideas of the President as he directs."

Marvin Hughitt, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chicago & Northwestern Road, stated:

"The railroads have co-operated with the Government ever since the beginning of the war, and will continue to render a full measure of the same co-operation in any way the Government may direct. I have no personal knowledge of Mr. McAdoo, but whoever the man placed in control may be, he will get the necessary co-operation. Incidentally, I may say that I have full confidence in the President's judgment in the selection of a railroad director."

S. G. Lutz, Vice President of the Chicago & Alton road, said: "Whatever the President does is done in the best interests of the country and he will receive the fullest support and co-operation from the railroads. So far as I know Mr. McAdoo is eminently satisfactory as railroad director."

C. F. Parker, Vice President of the Illinois Central road, declared:

"I do not think there will be a railroad in the country that will not extend most hearty co-operation to the President. As for the Illinois Central, I can say that our properties and men are his to command."

Officials of the Rock Island lines were loath to make any statement regarding President Wilson's announcement.

"I do not care to comment upon the matter until I have more detailed information and have an opportunity to look up the laws and see what our relations with the Government will be," said John G. Shedd, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

James E. Gorman, the Rock Island President, likewise refused to comment.

W. J. Jackson, receiver for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, said:

"The road is in the hands of the Federal court, and I am merely acting as receiver under its direction. I cannot comment on the situation."

Fred Zimmerman, Vice President of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company, stated:

"If this action is to be taken we, of course, will co-operate with the Government to the fullest extent. While the plan has been under consideration for some time, we did not expect the roads to be taken over until President Wilson had addressed Congress on the subject."

W. C. Park, First Vice President of the Chicago Great Western Road, remarked:

"If it is intended to administer the railroads here as in England, I feel sure that the result will be the greatest measure of efficiency. For the Chicago Great Western, I can say that Mr. McAdoo will have the heartiest co-operation of our officials and men."

D. L. Bush, Vice President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, said:

"Of course it is hard for a railroad man to tell just how the roads will operate under the direction of Mr. McAdoo. For one thing, it depends upon the duties assigned to him. The staff he employs is another feature that will affect the result of Government control and the manner in which he regulates the properties will make all the difference in the world."

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 26.—Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, left for Washington tonight, and it was said at the offices of that company that he might give out there tomorrow a statement regarding the taking over of the railroads by the Government. Officials of other railroads, with headquarters in this city, declined to discuss President Wilson's action.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 26.—William Sproule, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, commenting on President Wilson's announcement, tonight said:

"Railroad men are ready to do their duty under any plan or policy that may be determined upon to achieve the purposes of the nation in this time of war."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—B. F. Bush, President of the Missouri Pacific, said tonight:

"The rank and file of the people do not realize what the railroads have been up against during the last few months. I believe the situation will be clarified, but until I know just what the Government proposes to do and what authority will be given the Director General I cannot say much about it. I am certain that the railroads will go ahead and do the best they can under the new plan, and that the Government arrangement will work out all right."

James W. Herbert, Vice President of the St. Louis Southwestern Line, said that the Government plan would work out all right and be beneficial to all concerned if the present managements were left in authority.

Edward F. Kearney, President of the Wabash, is out of the city, but a few days ago when interviewed on Government control of the railroads he stated that heroic measures are necessary, and that increase in rates or extension of credit by the Government were the only measures in which he could see relief.

Ripley Sees Many Advantages.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 26.—"One man in charge of the railroads will help in a measure," said E. P. Ripley, President of the Santa Fé Railway, tonight. "We have been befuddled and bedeviled by scores of petty officials who asked for priority shipment rights, wanting to hurry through things in which they were interested. Stockholders will give a sigh of relief when the Government takes control and guarantees returns.

"The Government has the power to commandeer materials, and maybe this will add to the roads' efficiency. The Government also has the power to settle strikes. As to men, the Government has the means more effectively to supply them."

APPROVE CHOICE OF McADOO.

Four Railroad Presidents at St. Paul Also Promise to Help.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 26.—The hearty co-operation of four of the large railway systems of the country was pledged to President Wilson here tonight. The Presidents of the systems praised the appointment of Secretary McAdoo to the post of Director General. Louis W. Hill, President of the Great Northern, said:

"When I read Sunday that the Government might take over the railways and that Secretary McAdoo was under consideration for the position of Director General, I wired Mr. McAdoo, telling him that I was anxiously awaiting verification of the report. Everybody connected with the Great Northern is happy to hear of his appointment. This railroad will do everything possible to support him and President Wilson in operating the roads.

"I'm sure Secretary McAdoo is the best man the President could have selected for the place."

Edmund Pennington, President of the Soo Line, said:

"If Government operation of the railways pleases the President, it pleases me. We shall all take off our coats and do all we can to assist Secretary McAdoo in his new tasks."

"If this new program of railway control will help win the war I am for it. I will do all I can to carry out the wishes of President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo," said J. M. Hannaford, President of the Northern Pacific.

James P. Clark, President of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, said:

"We are doing all we can to win the war, and we shall continue under the direction of Secretary McAdoo."

RAILROADS TIED UP BY PRIORITY ORDERS

Departmental Zeal Is Blamed for Much of the Traffic Confusion.

SPURRED WILSON'S ACTION

President Believed to Have Been Impelled by Failure of Present System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Practically every transportation man in the country holds that the so-called failure of private control of the railroads was largely due to the excessive zeal of various branches of the Government in issuing preference and priority orders for the movements of supplies already owned by the Government or materials to be converted into supplies for the Government.

Robert S. Lovett, Priority Transportation Agent, undertook to bring order out of the chaos produced by the competition of Governmental agencies, and issued what is known as Priority Order No. 5, in which he undertook to establish a precedence table to be applied to all transportation. The confusion that had been wrought by priority of transportation orders, issued under Bulletin No. 22 of the Railroad War Board, was so great, however, that at the end of November the railroads, in a final effort to save the situation, appointed a committee of operating officials to sit at Pittsburgh and make an attempt to untangle the snarls.

A. W. Thompson, Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio, was made Chairman with extraordinary powers. He was authorized to call for engines wherever they could be found, and to divert traffic from one system to another. The general result was not satisfactory.

It was to save railroads from further trouble, it is believed, that the President decided to exercise the power granted to him in the legislation of August, 1916.

The substitution of the Government as the operating official of the transportation system makes the Government morally, if not legally, responsible for the earnings of each railroad in the country.

The understanding is that President Wilson received assurances from the men who control the railroads that they would be willing to enter into an agreement with the Government, based on legislation, guaranteeing an operating income equal to that for the last three years.

Power Not Disputed.

The President's power to take over and operate the railroads has not been seriously disputed anywhere. The only question was as to the compensation the railroads should receive. Should Congress refuse to enact legislation guaranteeing an operating income equal to the average of the last three years the only way for the railroads, it is contended, to obtain what they say they are entitled to receive would be to file suits for damages caused by trespass or use of their property by the Government as a war measure. The fact that there is a war, it is held, does not suspend the constitutional guarantee contained in the Fourteenth Amendment about due process of law and compensation.

McChord's Ideas of Control.

It is believed that Charles C. McChord, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, who wrote a supplemental report to the special message which the commission sent to Congress on Dec. 5, will be a large factor in the management of the railroads. He then pointed out the necessity for co-ordination of the transportation demands of the Government as a shipper. He suggested the appointment of a central body, representing the Government, so that regulation and operation by the Government would be carried along the lines of the regulation which has been attempted since teeth were put into the act to regulate commerce in 1906.

There is nothing in the President's statement indicating that the McChord idea is to be carried out, but Commissioner McChord and Secretary McAdoo have been in close touch on the whole matter. Mr. McChord had a long talk with Secretary McAdoo on Monday.

LABOR LEADERS ON THE WAY.

Are to Hold a Conference with the President Today.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 26.—W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, left this city tonight for Washington to attend a conference with the three other brotherhood chiefs with President Wilson.

Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is understood to be in New York. A. B. Garretson, President of the Railway Conductors, and W. B. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, are understood to be on their way to Washington tonight to attend tomorrow's conference with the President.

CANADIAN RATES GO UP.

Roads Get Advances on Freight and Passenger Service.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 26.—A decision handed down today by the Board of Railway Commissioners provides for a fifteen per cent. increase in passenger rates in all parts of Canada, with the exception of British Columbia, where the maximum rate is now three cents a mile.

The judgment also permits, subject to the limitations of the Crow's Nest Agreement and certain specific limitations, an increase in freight rates of approximately ten per cent. in the West and fifteen per cent. in the East. The Crow's Nest Agreement was made by the Canadian Pacific Railway with the Government and by its provisions rates on a large number of commodities are reduced.

The decision points out that "there can be no question, in view of actual results, that the railways require greater revenue and must have it, if proper efficiency is to be maintained and the demands of the country for transportation at all adequately met."

Costs of labor, coal and materials have been increasing with the result that the expenses of the Canadian roads are mounting at a much swifter rate than earnings. The increased rates allowed, the judgment states, certainly will not equal the increase in costs to which the railways are subject and which are not in any way attributable to the railway management.

With regard to the increase in passenger rates, the judgment states that "it is in the public interest with a view to conserving coal, railway facilities and man-power that passenger travel should be as light as possible, so as to facilitate efficient freight movement."

ROADS NEED SKILLED MEN.

Eastern Lines Suffer from Influx of Inexperienced Hands.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 26.—"Dilution of labor" is the greatest difficulty of the Eastern railroads, and further depletion of their forces "must result in serious crippling of their transportation efficiency," says a statement issued here tonight by the General Operating Committee of Eastern Railroads, of which Arthur W. Thompson is Chairman.

"Whatever steps are necessary, therefore," continues the statement, "to insure the full manning of the railroads serving great munitions producing centres and moving our army and its supplies to seaboard must be taken and taken promptly."

Preliminary reports and careful estimates indicate, the report says, that 1,138,300 new men have been employed by the railroads represented by the General Operating Committee. During the first nine months of the year 1917, "of this number," says the statement, "53,900 were locomotive firemen, (road and yard,) 112,700 were brakemen, 280,900 were equipment repair men and engine house men, 355,400 were track repair men, 162,700 were freight handlers and station employes, and the remainder, 153,900, were in all other branches of the service.

"This 'turnover' for the nine months represents about twice the number of men normally entering the service in a year."

TO CONSERVE NIAGARA FOR WAR PRODUCTS

United States and Canada Taking Steps—No More Contracts in Buffalo at Present.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Orders were issued today that no new war contracts should be placed in Buffalo before the War Industries Board certified that there was power sufficient for their manufacture.

Formal assurances have been given to the Canadian authorities that approximately 100,000 electric horse power imported from Canada will be used only for manufacturing war products.

Plans are being worked out by the War Industries Board, some of which already have been put into effect in Buffalo, by which there will be a redistribution of available power, so that industries regarded as of lesser importance to the war program shall receive their power at times when it is not needed by concerns working directly on war orders. To some extent also the amount of power received by these industries of less importance, numbering about 110, will be curtailed, but it was made clear that this was being done in order that the whole city might benefit.

The Canadian authorities were unwilling that the power companies on their side of the river should sell current to American factories not engaged in war work, when Canadian factories were not receiving all the power they needed.

It is planned also to ask industries in Rochester, Syracuse, and other cities which now receive current from Niagara Falls to cut down on their use of current so the Buffalo war industries will have more.

AMERICAN AIRMAN KILLED.

A. Davidson, Said to be Son Of New Yorker, Falls to Death.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 26.—Cadet A. Davidson, an American aviator, was killed at Hicks Field today when he fell 700 feet while making his first attempt at a spiral descent.

Cadet Davidson was the son of Director Davidson of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York.

There is no Davidson on the list of Trustees of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

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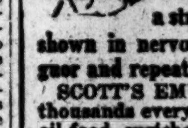

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ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.
Scenes in the fighting front where Italy is making a determined stand, shown in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. Twenty-four pages of rotogravure. On all news stands, 10 cents; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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No. G-15—"Curb Stocks"
How business is conducted on the Curb Market, with comment on the character of different classes of Curb shares.
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M'ADOO TO RUN NATION'S RAILWAYS

Continued from Page One.

good repair and as complete equipment as when taken over by the Government, and, second, that the roads shall receive a net operating income equal in each case to the average net income of the three years preceding June 30, 1917; and I am entirely confident that the Congress will be disposed in this case, as in others, to see that justice is done and full security assured to the owners and creditors of the great systems which the Government must now use under its own direction or else suffer serious embarrassment.

Under McAdoo's Direction.

The Secretary of War and I are agreed that, all the circumstances being taken into consideration, the best results can be obtained under the immediate executive direction of the Hon. William G. McAdoo, whose practical experience peculiarly fits him for the service and whose authority as Secretary of the Treasury will enable him to co-ordinate as no other man could the many financial interests which will be involved and which might, unless systematically directed, suffer very embarrassing entanglements.

The Government of the United States is the only great Government now engaged in the war which has not already assumed control of this sort. It was thought to be in the spirit of American institutions to attempt to do everything that was necessary through private management, and if zeal and ability and patriotic motive could have accomplished the necessary unification of administration, it would certainly have been accomplished; but no zeal or ability could overcome insuperable obstacles, and I have deemed it my duty to recognize that fact in all candor now that it is demonstrated and to use without reserve the great authority reposed in me. A great national necessity dictated the action, and I was therefore not at liberty to abstain from it.

WOODROW WILSON.

The proclamation was issued by the President through Secretary Baker, being signed by the President and countersigned by Secretary Baker and Secretary Lansing. The act of Aug. 29, 1916, under which President Wilson acts, empowers the President, in time of war, "through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control." Therefore, the action embraced in its provisions is taken through Secretary Baker.

Secretary McAdoo Silent.

Secretary McAdoo declined to make any statement regarding his new duties. He remained at his residence during the evening and all questions in regard to his conduct of the new office that had been thrust upon him were answered by his Secretary and assistant, George R. Cooksey.

The problem of railroad management under Government control, Mr. Cooksey said, would be taken up at once by Secretary McAdoo, and prompt work would be done to bring the transportation systems of the country under a co-ordinated and commanding control. Up to today, however, so far as known, Mr. McAdoo had not himself addressed his attention to the many questions involved. It is believed he has had some conversation within the last few weeks with leading railroad men, among them Samuel C. Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who came to Washington last week to discuss with Mr. McAdoo the subject of making betterment investments.

It is said that the best transportation authorities of the country have approved of the step that has been taken, and that practically no opposition will be encountered from any of the roads or the brotherhoods of railway employes. That any railroad should take the question of the power of the Government into the courts is regarded as improbable. There has been a statute in force for fifty years, dating from the last years of the civil war, by which the Federal Government has had the power to do what the President now has decided to do.

Mr. Cooksey said tonight that he did not believe Secretary McAdoo had formed any detailed plans for carrying out the task that has been assigned to him. Attention was called to the fact that the President in his proclamation indicated the purpose to continue the Directors and the special organization of the railroads.

Two Offices for McAdoo.

Secretary McAdoo will direct the organization of the railroad control from the Treasury Department and will continue to be Secretary of the Treasury. In consequence he probably will not draw any salary as Director General of Railroads, that office being merely an added duty. If, as time passes and the burden of the new place defines itself, it should appear desirable to concentrate his entire time and energies on the conduct of the railroads, the office of Secretary of the Treasury would be relinquished by Mr. McAdoo in the interest of the greater service to the country.

The final edition of an afternoon newspaper, circulated six hours before the President issued his proclamation tonight, carried the statement that John Skelton Williams, the present Controller of the Currency, would "tonight be named railroad dictator" of the country and "the entire operation of all the roads will be placed in Williams's hands."

What, if any, connection Mr. Williams will have with the work to be handled by the Director General of Railroads could not be ascertained from any responsible quarter tonight.

No intimation was given tonight as to what would become of the Committee of Railroad Presidents or the office of Priority Director, occupied by Judge Robert S. Lovett. In fact, no idea of the plans of organization contemplated by Mr. McAdoo was officially vouchsafed. It is stated on high authority, however, that a General Board will be selected and appointed within the next forty-eight hours, through which Secretary McAdoo will carry out his direction of transportation.

President Wilson will go over the entire situation in his address to Congress. In that statement he will deal only with the transportation question and its allied problems. It is not the general belief of members of Congress that any fundamental legislation is necessary, although there will be legislation to round out the recommendations of the President. The most essential legislation, it is thought, will be some enactment to carry out the detailed plans for protecting the interests of the owners of the railroad properties and the holders of their securities.

Senator Cummins's Views.

Senator Cummins of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which has been considering the railroad situation, said tonight that, while he favored President Wilson's theory of Government control of the roads, he thought further legislation was needed beyond that already passed by Congress. The Iowa Senator offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the Senate just before its holiday recess, calling upon the Interstate Commerce Committee to look into the railroad problem with the view to ascertaining what legislation might be required in the event of Federal intervention.

Senator Cummins felt, he said tonight, that President Wilson's scheme for Government control of the roads, based upon an annual guaranteed compensation, could not be worked out under the law of Aug. 29, 1916.

"I know that some other Senators do not agree with me in my contention that there is not adequate law to take over the roads and arrange for ample compensation, under existing law," said Senator Cummins. "I feel that Congress will have to pass some enactment to authorize the working out of the President's scheme. I have studied the law, and believe it is not adequate as it stands.

"To my mind, Congress will have to pass a law that will not only provide the money, for, of course, that is essential, but will legalize the execution of the program outlined by the President. The law of Aug. 29, 1916, does not, I think, go far enough.

"Whatever legislation is necessary Congress will pass. That may be relied upon. Nothing is more important than to organize the railroad systems of the country for war purposes. I am glad the President has acted."

Indorsed by Representative Sims.

Judge Thetus W. Sims of Tennessee, who succeeds W. C. Adamson as Chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, will have charge of any legislation brought before the House in support of the steps that have just been taken by the President.

Judge Sims said tonight that he was in whole-hearted accord with the action taken by the President.

"The action taken by the President was absolutely inevitable, in my opinion," he said. "I think he has acted in a masterly and statesmanlike manner, and that under his plan for taking over the control of the rail systems of the nation, mobilizing them and unifying them for the purposes of this war and its problems, the needs, not only of the Government, but also the rights of the owners of the bonds and securities of the roads, as well as of the public and of foreign nations, will be absolutely safeguarded.

"The action of the President will have the unqualified support of Congress, which will back him to the full limit in all his plans for winning the war.

"I am very glad that the President has seen fit to appoint the Secretary of the Treasury to be Director General of Railroads. He is the executive officer of the Government to whom we look for the maintenance of the credit of the nation, and in his operation of the railroads he will quite naturally take no action that would be calculated to injure in any way the credit of the United States, the rights of security holders, or the interests of those foreign nations which have investments in our railroads. The selection of the Secretary of the Treasury to serve in this capacity, it seems to me, places in control of the transportation situation the executive officer of the Government who is naturally most interested in the maintenance of the solid credit of the country, and this should serve to give stability to the whole situation.

"It seems to me that the psychology of the situation made it quite necessary that the Secretary of the Treasury should be chosen as Director General. Ten or twelve days ago, when discussing the situation with the President, I informed him that I thought that it would be wise to make such a selection for this position. The selection of the Secretary of the Treasury should serve to brace up the confidence of foreign nations, as well as of the railroad owners and those directly interested in their securities, in the solidity of the situation. If such assurances were not contained in the situation there might be litigation, and war will not wait for litigation.

"There may be legislation necessary, and I have no doubt that the President will recommend such legislation as he considers proper. But I think no fundamental legislation is necessary. The legislation, it seems to me, will be corollary to the fundamental action that is being taken."

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, who has taken an active part in railroad legislation in Congress, said tonight that Congress undoubtedly would have to pass a law to authorize the President to put his scheme for guaranteed compensation into effect. He doubted if it could be done without legislation.

"Congress must provide the money to make the President's plan effective," said he. "It is likely that he will address a message to Congress upon the matter. After that the necessary legislation will be enacted.

"For the Government to guarantee annual compensation to the railroads very likely means the expenditure of large sums by the Government. This Congress will have to provide."

President Wilson has been focusing his attention upon the railroad problem intensively throughout the entire month of December, in fact, ever since the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the report which it submitted to the Senate and House when Congress met, declared in favor of immediate action. The commission after a cogent review of the vital elements in the situation, urged the adoption by Congress of one of two alternatives. It recommended either that the railroads be operated as a unit by the carriers themselves or that the alternative be adopted of operation of them as a unit by the President "during the period of the war as a war measure under the war powers vested in him by the Constitution and those which have been or may be conferred by Congress."

Immediately after this report was submitted to Congress the President began the series of conferences, which brought him the views of members of the Interstate Commerce Committee, of the railroad Presidents who have been in Washington, and of the representatives of the Railway Brotherhoods who have been summoned to the city.

Means Unification.

Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The President's move for control and operation of the railroads, although forecast for weeks, came at this time as a great surprise to nearly everybody in Washington, including railroad officials. It had been generally believed he would await the reassembling of Congress before taking any step.

Direct management of the roads will remain in the hands of railroad officials, and the Railroads War Board, comprised of five railroad heads, will continue to direct actual operation under Secretary McAdoo's general supervision.

The chief practical effort of Government operation will be to permit a complete unification of all rail systems, impossible under private operation by reason of statutes prohibiting pooling of rail traffic and earnings. The roads themselves had gone as far as they dared in this direction, and it became known only today that they had been warned by Attorney General Gregory that a violation of anti-pooling laws could not be permitted.

This situation was fully realized by President Wilson, who in his statement declared the roads had gone as far as they could, and that already some systems were endangering their earnings in attempting unification.

Although the proclamation applies to all electric lines engaged in general transportation, local interurban systems are specifically exempted.

Congress will be asked to guarantee earnings equivalent to the average net operating income of each railroad in the three-year period ended June 30, 1917. Railroad experts estimate that this will cost the Government next year in the neighborhood of $100,000,000, which can be raised in large part by increased freights if the Interstate Commerce Commission grants the roads' application for the 15 per cent. rate increase now pending. Otherwise it will be paid largely out of the general Government funds.

Commerce Board Continues.

The Interstate Commerce Commission and other Government agencies which have to do with the railroads will continue to perform their functions as heretofore, except that they will be subject to orders of the Director of Railroads.

The President makes it clear that his decision was not made because of any failure on the part of any railroads to perform their whole duty in so far as they could while hampered as they were by legal restrictions.

The plan of control as outlined in the proclamation and statement leaves much unsaid as to details, but the general scheme appears to follow closely the British system. In England, however, Government freight is carried free, and the guaranteed earnings require an enormous amount of money from Government funds, while in the United States the Government will pay for its freight as in the past and will stand its part of increased freight tariffs if they are found to be necessary.

Rate Questions Not Affected.

Rate questions, including the pending 15 per cent. advance case before the Interstate Commerce Commission, will not be affected immediately by President Wilson's proclamation, and the commission will continue to exercise all its existing functions. An early decision of the Eastern and Western railroads' application for 15 per cent. higher rates is now expected.

Railroads will continue to apply to the commission for increases or modifications of rates and practices unless the Director General issues specific orders otherwise, and in that case his authority will be supreme. The principal rate questions now under consideration by the commission, in addition to the 15 per cent. case, are the express companies' application for a 10 per cent. increase and various ramifications of the Western intermountain cases.

Some doubt was felt tonight as to whether express companies were included in the President's proclamation. They are not mentioned specifically, but the President referred to "every system of transportation and the appurtenances thereto." This was generally interpreted as including these companies, whose business is so closely interlocked with that of the railroads.

State railroad and public utilities commissions will be left with full powers to supervise intrastate rates and transportation rules.

It is presumed that railroads will apply direct to the Interstate Commerce Commission or to the State commissions as in the past without referring questions of rate increases to the Director General, although the procedure will depend largely on the scheme of control to be worked out by Mr. McAdoo.

In the 15 per cent. cases the railroads presented figures showing marked declines in net earnings this year, and explained that even the increase in earnings resulting from a 15 per cent. increase probably would not suffice to check the decline. This led officials to suggest that the Government railroad administration might look with favor on higher rates, since they would tend to reduce the amount which Government operation will cost the public under the plan of guaranteeing prewar earnings.

COAL CARD SYSTEM FOR NEW YORK SOON

Conservation Committee Recommends That Every Ton Sold Be Accounted For.

CURB ON WASTE OF FUEL

Administrator Wiggin Moves to Reach the Few Who Disregard Warnings.

In the effort to conserve fuel for New York the new Conservation Committee appointed by the State Fuel Administrator, Albert H. Wiggin, to consider means for saving coal, recommended after its meeting yesterday that the city be put under a coal card system. Under this plan every purchaser of a ton or more of coal must fill out a card stating why he wants the coal, how much he used last year, how long he expects his supply to last, &c. The system has been adopted with success for other cities, and it is expected that it will be put into use here immediately.

Yesterday's was the first meeting of the Conservation Committee since its appointment a week ago. Its Chairman is Harry T. Peters, a coal man, and the other members are John W. Whiteley, Walter S. Sullivan, George D. Pratt, Reeve Schley, New York County Fuel Administrator, and G. M. Dahl.

In addition to recommending a coal card system, the committee went into the national coal situation as it affects New York. In a report which they addressed to Mr. Wiggin the committee declared that every effort was being made to give New York its fair allotment of coal and to expedite the transportation of the fuel.

"It is a fact," the report says, "that more coal has been mined during the last year than in any previous year in the history of the country, and that all this fuel has been consumed. There is no large reserve of fuel anywhere in the United States. Due to the greatly increased industrial activities resulting from the war, creation of the large camp cities, war and munition plants, the additional use of fuel for the railroads, coal for all our shipping, we find that even with increased mining the supply of fuel has not been able to keep pace with the demand. We, therefore, find that we are facing the present crisis entirely dependent on fresh-mined coal, with no reserve to call upon as in the past.

City Getting Its Share.

"Knowing the work that has already been done, and is being done, by the New York Fuel Administration, this Committee on Conservation feels that everything is being done to secure for New York its fair allotment of this fresh-mined fuel, and expedite the transportation to New York of all available coal with the least possible loss of time."

The committee declares that it is the patriotic duty of every citizen to assist the Fuel Administration to conserve coal, knowing, as all now do, that the supply is already short; that coal is vitally necessary for the production of food, heat, light and power, all of which are absolute necessities to win the war.

"It is recommended that all unnecessary uses of fuel immediately cease. All use of fuel for unnecessary heat and light should at once be stopped," the report says, and adds: "It is further recommended that the New York County Administrator and all fuel distributors immediately report to the New York Fuel Conservation Committee all cases of unnecessary uses of fuel in their territory for immediate investigation.

"Finally, that any fuel distributor knowingly supplying fuel for unnecessary uses shall be considered as one not co-operating and assisting the United States Fuel Administration, and so dealt with."

The fuel card follows this form:

In accordance with the order of the United States Fuel Administration in New York purchasers are required to make true declaration in answer to following questions;

1. Amount of coal desired..........
2. Purpose for which it is to be used..........
3. Approximate amount used last year..........
4. Pounds or tons on hand at present..........
5. Will last approximately..........days.
6. Have you any unfilled orders with other dealers?..........

I hereby certify that the above report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
—Name..........
Address..........

Will Take Drastic Measures.

"We are going to proceed slowly," Mr. Wiggin said, "and thoroughly. Our method will be education reaching every consumer of fuel, showing why he must do his part to help the city conserve its fuel supplies. If this fails, we are going to use the big stick and will take drastic measures. We have two lightless nights now, and every one is expected to obey the injunction to turn out unnecessary lights. If any one refuses, and we have had several cases already, he will be warned. Then if he persists his supply of fuel will be shut off."

About 25,000 tons of coal was delivered to the city yesterday, a little over half the normal supply. County Fuel Administrator Schley said the shortage was due to the holiday, the fact that no work was done in most of the mines and that loading at the terminals was held up.

"The people are learning to save fuel," said Mr. Schley. "There is no doubt about it. But they have got to continue to conserve until the war is over. At present there is coal enough for moderate use, and it will be distributed just as quickly as possible."

An effort will be made, it is said, to help the small consumer first. Mr. Schley said he had inspectors working all day yesterday on the East Side investigating reports of a shortage among the cellar dealers. Instances of wagon dealers charging exorbitant prices were reported and the supplies of several of these men were shut off by the Administrator.

Walter S. Sullivan, a member of the Conservation Committee, said yesterday that efforts were being made by the committee to determine just what was the necessary and what was the unnecessary consumption of fuel. Obvious difficulties, he pointed out, prevented any speedy decision in this matter. Some of the big office buildings—the Martin and the Marbridge, for example—have stopped elevator service and lighting on Sundays and holidays and after 9 o'clock at night.

Arthur F. Rice, Commissioner of the Coal Merchants' Association, in an interview given out yesterday, urged the public to be patient with a situation which has been created by the war. He took up the question of the price of coal, showing that the coal dealer is not a highway robber as the people are accustomed to believe.

STATE PLAN OF COAL SAVING

Use of Wood Expected to Conserve More Than 1,000,000 Tons.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—At a conference held here today steps were taken to save more than 1,000,000 tons of coal. Governor Whitman met representatives of the State Grange, the Farm Bureau, owners of timber land, the State Colleges of Forestry and the Conservation Commission for a discussion of the possibility of substituting wood for coal.

For the purpose of obtaining accurate information regarding the supply of fuel wood and for insuring the use of only wood that should be properly cut, it was decided to divide the State into four districts, each one to be under the supervision of a trained forester. For all data thus collected the Wood Fuel Bureau of the Conservation Commission, recently established, is to be a clearing house, thus making it possible to ascertain at the office of the commission just how every shortage of fuel, wherever located, can be most readily met.

It is estimated that the cutting of a cord on each acre of farm wood lots would alone save 1,125,000 tons of coal, at the same time materially benefiting the wood lots.

RED CROSS BANDAGES POISONED IN TRANSIT

Plotters Gained Access to Shipment Between Toledo and Cleveland—Consignment Burned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 26.—A plot to poison Red Cross bandages and spread death among the soldiers of America and her allies has been frustrated here. A shipment of 3,400 surgical dressings, rolled by patriotic women in Toledo, were infected with a mysterious greenish poison while in transit between Toledo and Cleveland. Immediately upon discovery of the plot the 3,400 bandages were burned.

Efforts to keep the matter secret were successful until today. Red Cross officials refused to discuss the matter, but the authoritative information was obtained that the bandages had been destroyed and that Government agents, aided by only slender clues, were trying to solve the mystery.

The poisoned bandages constituted a periodical shipment. They arrived last week and were taken to the Red Cross warehouse. While women were examining the dressings as to specifications a dark greenish substance was noticed on one of them. Investigation showed that all of the bandages in the box had been treated with the poison.

CONTINUES BLISS AS CHIEF OF STAFF

Unusual Honor Announced on Eve of General's Reaching Retirement Age.

ARMY PRECEDENT BROKEN

Report on House Mission Abroad Cemented President's Confidence in Head of Military Staff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Major General Tasker H. Bliss will be retained on active service as Chief of Staff of the army after he reaches the retirement age next Monday, Dec. 31.

Secretary Baker announced late today that this had been decided upon by President Wilson. It had been believed generally that General Bliss would continue in active service, but that some younger officer would assume the burdens of the Chief of Staff.

Secretary Baker said Major Gen. Biddle would be continued as Assistant Chief of Staff.

The decision to reappoint General Bliss is regarded in army circles as an extraordinary compliment, since it has rarely been the case in any army that a retired officer has headed the military machine.

The task of preparing the army for war has rested almost wholly on the shoulders of General Bliss from the start. Prior to his trip to Europe to attend the great war conference with Colonel House, officers who served with him feared his health would not stand the terrific strain. He had been almost continuously at his desk at all hours of the day and night. The European trip, however, not only put him into the closest possible touch with the war conditions for which the country is preparing, but also served to give him a needed rest from the cares of his post, and he came back much refreshed.

General Bliss was Assistant Chief of Staff when war was declared. Major Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff, was sent with ex-Senator Root to Russia soon after the declaration, however, and the work of army building devolved upon the assistant, to be continued when he was appointed Chief of Staff on General Scott's retirement.

On his return from Europe General Bliss reported verbally to the President on the deliberations of the allied conference, extending his statements later in a carefully written report. Mr. Baker's announcement of the President's decision to override an army precedent and reappoint the Chief of Staff indicates what impression the officer made upon the Commander in Chief.

In addition to his other duties General Bliss is senior army member of Secretary Baker's new war council. One of the tasks of that body, it was learned tonight, is the formulation of recommendations for legislation needed by the army. The council has been in daily session with Mr. Baker since its creation and has already framed recommendations which will soon be laid before Congress.

General Bliss will be 64 years old on Dec. 31.

SCHOONER ELUDES U-BOATS

Captain Who Piloted Craft to France Saw Many Sinkings.

Captain Andrew Elias Knudson of the three-masted American schooner Ruby, arriving at an American port yesterday on board a French steamship after leaving the Ruby safe in a French port, told the story of three months' hardship endured by his crew in making the trip to France from New Orleans, and related that, although several other sailing ships within hailing distance of the Ruby in the danger zone disappeared in clouds of smoke, his own vessel suffered no serious mishap save the loss of a deck load of lumber.

The Ruby was becalmed for fifteen days when eighty miles from the French port it was making for, Captain Knudson said. During this time other sailing vessels in the same predicament, but fortified with auxiliary engines, were sunk near by, but no member of the crew saw a submarine. The schooner, laden deep with lumber and a deck load, ran into a hurricane off Hatteras when three weeks out of New Orleans. This left the auxiliary engine of the vessel out of commission, carried away the sails, and left the gear in bad shape. Then came head winds and calms.

The crew saw five schooners blown up, and several times patrol boats raced by with the survivors of the fated craft. Luck followed the Ruby, Knudson said, and a breeze, springing up after more than a fortnight's calm, finally bore her into port.

OBSTACLES IN WAY OF PEACE AGREEMENT

Continued from Page One.

and Kaledine and the Black Hundred. Any document can be made incriminating by the method now in vogue, but it would be hard to find a letter less directly political than the letter of Alexieff.

It is the complaint of a straightforward and high-spirited commander against the brutal treatment to which his fellow-officers have been subjected, and displays generous anxiety about the fate of their unfortunate families; but yesterday the bankers Putiloff and Vishnegradsky were arrested and lodged in the fortress, whether for the crime of being mentioned in Alexieff's letter or for some other more tangible reason only the versatile inhabitants of the Smolny Institute can say.

Ensign Krylenko, Commander in Chief, has abolished all signs of rank, and officers who have not been elected to commands by their own soldiers as officers and also thousands who have been degraded at the front are no longer able to support their families on their former scale. But the Petrograd officers are showing enterprise. They have formed a working union whose members are now unloading trucks at railway stations. It is hard work, but they earn as much as 20 rubles daily and financially are really better off than before.

Altogether, the educated classes are hard put to it. The civil servants on strike are being evicted from their official quarters and many of their leaders arrested. Lawyers and notaries are idle because the law courts have been suppressed. Many journalists have been thrown out of work by the suppression of newspapers. The army of municipal employes are workless because of the capture of the municipality by the Bolsheviki. Retired professors have had their pensions reduced to a bare pittance. Novelists cannot print their work.

It is our Christmas today, but the Russians are threatened with the loss of their Christmas and Easter. The Gregorian calendar is to be introduced on the Russian Christmas Eve, so that the following day will be Jan. 7, and Christmas Day and New Year's Day will fall out. So far there are no rumors of the erection of a statue to the Goddess of Reason.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TO BE CONVOKED

Social Revolutionists Decide to Call It Despite Prohibition by Bolsheviki.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—The Central Executive Committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates yesterday approved the appointment of seven Social Revolutionists as members of the Council of National Commissioners to replace Bolshevist members. Four of the new appointees will have portfolios. Among them those of Justice and Agriculture. Three of them will be without portfolios. The number of Bolshevist members of the Council is ten, including one woman, Alexandra Kollantay, Minister of Public Welfare. Efforts made by Social Democrats, members of the Central Executive, to point out the significance of the changes failed. Their request that the President of the Council explain the reason for the changes was voted down by the Bolshevist members.

The Social Revolutionary majority in the Constituent Assembly has decided to convoke that body on Jan. 2, according to a Petrograd dispatch to The Times, although the Bolshevist Government has said that it was determined to prevent the meeting of the assembly independently of its sanction.

There have been occasional assertions in recent Petrograd dispatches that the influence and power of the Bolsheviki were waning, but never with such unanimity as in special dispatches dated from the Russian capital Sunday and printed today. Nearly all make the point in one form or other that defection from the Workmen's and Soldiers' organization is going on constantly. Among the causes alleged are general lack of authority, the increase in drunkenness, the reluctance of the population to work, and the scarcity of foodstuffs. The main desire of the soldiers is said to be for peace.

The correspondents cite instances of Bolshevist troops refusing to march, declining to attack the Ukrainians and permitting the Cossacks to disarm them without resistance. Fighting, it is said, is the last thing they are willing or intend to do. A hostile spirit is reported to survive among the Baltic sailors and the Red Guard, but the former are not numerous enough to conquer the Ukrainians and the Red Guard is largely untrained. It is reported, therefore, that war against the Ukraine probably will not materialize on any serious scale.

The Bolshevist leaders, the Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post says, appear to be becoming conscious of hopeless failure, while the correspondent of The Daily News writes:

"There is a tremendous and growing opposition to the Bolsheviki among all classes. Men who formerly supported them are turning against them, and 'German hirelings' is a common term of denunciation. There is much talk of meeting the present reign of terror with countermeasures, and bomb throwing is freely suggested as the only method of exerting pressure on the Bolsheviki. This is not merely idle talk, as those who say it are those who already have thrown bombs."

Reports of civil war activities, however, continue to be received. The Bolshevist Government declares definitely that its troops have captured Kharkov and Nicolliaev and are threatening the Ukrainian hold on Odessa. The Cossacks report the strengthening of their hold on the Donets Basin. None of the reports, however, are more precise than recent reports of a similar nature. In the meantime the peasant delegation which went to Kiev to effect a compromise between the Bolshevist authorities and the Ukraine Rada report that they had no success.

Interest in the convening of the Constituent Assembly is said to have reawakened remarkably and demands for its convocation are being made, it is reported, by even the most ignorant classes and also by the troops of the Petrograd garrison.

It appears that the Bolshevist Commissaries are trying, although vainly, to shift some of the discontented military units from the capital. A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that the Praobrashensky Regiment has declared its disbelief in the intention of the Bolshevist Government to open the Constituent Assembly, and they refuse to relinquish their guard of the Tauride Palace until the Assembly meets. The Semenovsky Guard Regiment has resolved not to arrest members of the Constituent Assembly, no matter what orders it receives.

It is reported, however, that the Bolsheviki intend to control admission to the Assembly by issuing tickets. This is sharply opposed by the Social Revolutionists, who are credited with the determination to convene the Assembly in any case.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd reports the arrest and imprisonment in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul of M. Vyabutgradsky and M. Putilof, Managing Directors of the International Commercial Bank and the Russo-Asiatic Bank, in consequence of the mention of their names in an intercepted letter wherein General Alexieff, former Commander in Chief, begged Professor Paul Miliukoff, the Constitutional Democratic leader, to interest himself in obtaining 500,000 rubles to assist starving families of imprisoned officers.

Referring to the arrest of Colonel Kolpashnikoff, attached to the American Red Cross Mission to Rumania, the Petrograd correspondent of The Post says it has been suggested that the letter alleged to have been sent to the Colonel by Colonel Anderson, head of the mission, stating that the American Ambassador, David R. Francis, was ready to advance 100,000 rubles to the account of the Red Cross, was a forgery. Such things are not uncommon now, he adds.

The same correspondent telegraphs that the British Ambassador, Sir George Buchanan, published on Sunday a statement refuting the charge of interference in the internal affairs of Russia, and adding that, as there were now three independent republics in Russia, it was difficult to avoid the appearance of having relations with more than one.

Hears of New Government in Russia.

SEATTLE, Dec. 26.—Nicholas Bogloiavensky, Russian Consul at Seattle, announced today that he had received a cable sent by way of India, telling of the establishment of a new Russian Government at Voronege, the capital of a province of the same name between Moscow and Rostov. The cable did not say who led in the formation of the Government, but the Consul believed the leaders in the movement were members of the Kerensky Provisional Government who fled from Petrograd.

DOUBTS PEACE WOULD LAST.

Count Tolstoy Thinks Russia Would Soon Break It.

Speaking yesterday at a luncheon of the Brooklyn Civic Club, Count Ilya Tolstoy said that one of the chief causes of the conditions now prevailing in Russia was class hatred. The Bolsheviki had made the most of this. While the people of Russia were tired of the war, the speaker did not think that any separate peace with Germany would be lasting.

"It is difficult," said Count Tolstoy, "for the educated and the uneducated classes in Russia to understand each other, and this class hatred is the chief propaganda of the Bolsheviki.

"Russia has suffered great losses of men. The people did not know what they were fighting for. There were not enough supplies of any sort, and we were totally unprepared. The country is tired of the war, and the relatives and friends of those who have been lost are against further sacrifices.

"I do not believe in a separate peace, and if we do have it, I believe it will be only temporary."

WAR VIEWS OF FRENCH LABOR.

Federation Wants Government to Define Peace Conditions.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, Dec. 26.—At its national conference here the General Federation of Labor today adopted almost unanimously a resolution referring to the war aims set forth by President Wilson, saying that the purposes of the Russian revolutionaries were virtually the same and declaring the position of the French workers could be expressed in similar terms.

The federation was instructed to employ all its efforts to induce the French Government to make clear public statement of its conditions of peace.

AMERICA TO BE PATIENT.

Interference Between Factions in Russia to be Carefully Avoided.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Great forbearance and patience will be exercised by the American Government in dealing with the chaotic Russian situation, because it is realized that German intrigue, working through thinly disguised agents within the ranks of the Bolsheviki, is doing its utmost to bring about a breach between the United States and Russia.

It was authoritatively stated today that American representatives in Russia, diplomatic, economic, and others, would carefully avoid any interference with the internal politics of the country and be guided in their conduct by the strictest rules of neutrality as between the Russian factions. It is the purpose to permit the Russian people themselves to work out their own salvation, free from any American interferences.

There still is a deep-seated conviction in Administration circles that within a reasonable time a satisfactory and probably permanent Government of democratic form will be developed from the present turmoil.

FRANCIS COWED MOB INVADING EMBASSY

American Envoy Met Bolsheviki with a Revolver—Crane Consults Wilson on Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Charles R. Crane, the Chicago manufacturer, who was a member of the American Mission to Russia, told President Wilson today that, in his opinion, the most practical assistance America could render Russia was to let that revolution-ridden country "work out its own destiny." He felt certain, he said, that the efforts of the Bolsheviki for a separate peace with Germany would fail, and he thought Germany would make peace impossible by rejecting the Bolshevist "no-annexations" doctrine.

A story was told about Washington today, coincident with Mr. Crane's arrival at the capital, in which David R. Francis, American Ambassador at Petrograd, figured as the hero of an attack on the American Embassy by a band of revolutionists. The Ambassador was said to have had several guests at dinner when he was informed that the "reds" were about to swoop down on the embassy and ransack it as they had other houses in Petrograd.

Mr. Francis told his guests of the impending attack and suggested that they leave so as not to run the risk of personal injury. They demurred, but the Ambassador was insistent, and they reluctantly departed, leaving him and his personal staff, including a negro man servant from St. Louis, to defend the embassy.

When the attackers rushed in the door they found the Ambassador awaiting them, revolver in hand. Through his interpreter he informed the revolutionists that they were invading the property of the United States and warned them not to attempt to loot the premises. The businesslike revolver in the Ambassador's hand and his determined attitude had the desired effect, and the revolutionists withdrew.

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BANDITS HOLD UP RED CROSS SUPPLIES

Plunder Towns and Railroads in Russia—Refugees Here from Russia and Germany.

Among the 1,200 passengers who arrived yesterday at an American port from Norway on a Norwegian liner was Captain J. T. Williams, Secretary and Treasurer of the American Red Cross in Rumania, who said he had experienced great difficulty in getting relief supplies sent through from Archangel.

One of the favorite methods of the Bolsheviki, in case of any outbreak, he said, was to immediately cut off the train traffic and hold up all commerce on the line. In addition, Russia was swarming with bands of highwaymen, who plundered the towns and railroads as they went along. One train, carrying Red Cross supplies, was held up seventy-five times between Archangel and Rumania. If the guards on the train had not been well armed, and therefore able to repulse the banditti, it would never have got through.

Captain Williams went on to say that the Bolsheviki subjected foreigners, including Americans, to a thorough search before they were allowed to leave Petrograd, and this meant stripping to the skin and waiting in another room, wrapped up in a blanket, while the clothing was examined by the officials. Another search, on a modified scale, took place at the frontier before entering Sweden.

"The fighting in the Russian cities," Captain Williams said, "can only be described as a purposeless mess, without object or reason. As an example of this, I was stopping in the Metropole Hotel in Moscow on one occasion when a number of bandits with a machine gun came up and warned the guests to leave the place at once as they intended to bombard it. We got out quickly along with the scared employes, and a few minutes later shooting began and continued until the building was wrecked."

Mrs. J. B. Wright, wife of the Counselor to the United States Embassy in Petrograd, returned with her son, Butler Wright, on account of the disturbed conditions in the Russian capital.

There were about 500 Russian refugees in the steerage and a few others from Germany who had been allowed to leave because they were over the fighting age and too old to work. Among them was John Kirsch, 78 years, a civil war veteran, who was naturalized in 1861. He said he had come back to America to collect his pension because he could not get it in Germany, and it was all he had to live upon.

CICHERIN HELD IN JAIL.

Bolshevist "Envoy" to London Well Known to Socialists There.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Comrade George Cicherin, who has been appointed by the Bolsheviki as Russian Ambassador to London, is still in Brixton jail, in southeast London, on a charge of circulating seditious propaganda.

Cicherin is well known to London Socialists. Exiled from Russia many years ago, he lived in Belgium until the outbreak of the war, when he came to London. He is described by his friends as a man of considerable intelligence, of good family, and independent means. He is a Minimalist or Menshevist rather than a Maximalist or Bolshevik, although the distinction is no longer very marked.

Cicherin's life in internment is similar to that of a prisoner awaiting trial. He is allowed to order his meals from outside, can have any books and papers which he wishes to read, and is permitted to do a certain amount of writing.

Another prominent Bolshevik, who is well known in London is Lieutenant Sohneur, one of the Lenine representatives in the armistice arrangements. He was in London less than a month before his appearance as a member of the peace parley committee, and several of his relatives are still here.

FRANCIS DENIES CHARGES.

Says He Never Aided Kaledine or Any Other Russian Factional Leader

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 27.—David R. Francis, the American Ambassador to Russia, issued on Tuesday a firm rebuttal of the charges made against the American Embassy by the Bolsheviki.

He declare, according to a Petrograd dispatch to The Times,, that he and his staff had never interfered with internal affairs in Russia, nor aided General Kaledine or the leader of any other faction.

The Ambassador published letters showing that the funds employed in the transfer of automobiles were drawn for the Red Cross and not for the Embassy, and that the automobiles were removed for the purpose of preventing their falling into the hands of the Germans in the event of a further invasion of Russia.

Russian City Sacked and Burned.

The Jewish Daily Forward yesterday received from its Petrograd correspondent a dispatch saying that the city of Irbit, Province of Perm, had been pillaged and burned down by soldiers. Many persons were killed and injured by the blaze and in the shooting. Irbit has a population of over 30,000, and is one of the largest cities in innermost Russia.

Quickly Freed American Engineer.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—Charles S. Smith of St. Louis, a member of the American Railway Commission in Russia, who was arrested recently at Tchita, Siberia, was released after a few hours of detention, according to advices reaching the American Embassy.

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Q. What happens if you leave no will?

A. The law steps in. Regardless of the possible needs of heirs or "next of kin" it settles absolutely how your property shall be divided. Distressing results from the neglect to make a will are common. Besides, it usually costs more to settle an estate when there is no will.

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GREAT MAP OF THE WAR.

First of five sections making The New York Times War Map, occupying two full pages in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. To secure a copy order today.—Advt.

CONTROL OF COAL, GARFIELD'S PLAN

Continued from Page One.

coal between Aug. 18 and Nov. 24 of 20,166,442 tons, simply because of the car shortage," he said. "We have asked railroad co-operation—and I am not criticising the railroads—but I deem it absolutely essential to successful distribution of coal where it is most needed that the railroads be put in a condition to handle the output of the mines."

Dr. Garfield said he did not want to place blame for lack of transportation on any one, nor did he want to try to shift blame that might be attached to his administration. He added that it was impossible for the railroads to cope with the situation.

"Coal is responsible for one-half the congested traffic, and thousands of cars are being backed up at bottle-neck points through which the railroads have endeavored to move large amounts," he explained. "The only thing to do is just what we have done—asked Judge Lovett for a priority order for coal and to appeal to operators to shoot whatever coal they can to points where most needed. That has helped in some respects."

Dr. Garfield mentioned Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Toledo as examples of "bottle-neck" points, but said there were many others. Mines in Eastern West Virginia shipping west and those in the western part shipping east caused congestion at meeting points. A change involved great detail in altering contracts, which were not closed until next April, he said, adding:

"Unless conditions are improved I may abrogate these contracts and divert shipments to prevent congestion."

The Fuel Administrator held out little hope of an ending of the fuel famine. He said conditions would be better, but that he was unable to predict when they would return to anything like normal.

"The situation is very grave," he testified, "and that is why I am taking some steps which alarm those who fear Government control."

"The first thing, the vital thing to do, in my opinion, is to take care of the people of this country," said Senator Vardaman. "I cannot emphasize too strongly my belief that this should be done before anything else. I should think the railroads themselves would get together, without a Government order, and move the thousands of cars of coal standing on sidings. You'll please the American people by any step that gets them coal. Take the mines if necessary. I'd like to see both the railroads and the mines operated by the Government."

In the last few days the private consumer had received more consideration than heretofore, Dr. Garfield explained. At first the main idea was to supply the Government and the railroads, but with the suffering due to the shortage in many places the administration recently had devoted most of its time to attempting to get coal to places where it was most needed. Conditions already were better, he stated, though the situation was not well in hand and would not be until transportation facilities were greatly improved.

The witness said it was not timidity but common sense that caused him to go slowly with steps toward Government control.

"From now on we shall move rapidly," he continued. "I've told the coal men that I might announce at any time that contracts have been lifted and that all coal is Government coal."

"In view of the shortage of coal due to lack of cars and engines, have you suggested to the railroads that they reduce the number of passenger trains, and use that equipment for hauling coal?" asked Senator Vardaman.

"I have," the witness replied. "They told me their whole tendency was toward reduction of passenger traffic and handling of business necessary to winning the war."

Dr. Garfield explained in detail his plan for dividing the country into twenty districts, over each of which an agent of the Fuel Administration is to preside. The districts are to be laid out with a coal producing field as the centre of each. The district agent will have charge of distribution. His chief duty will be to prevent "cross hauling," or the diverting of coal from one field to a market far removed. He will be instructed to see that coal for his district comes from the mines within that district. This, Dr. Garfield said, would keep down prices by reducing freight charges, and would lessen the shortage by insuring delivery from the nearest available supply. It also would obviate long hauls which now contributed to the shortage by tying up cars for a long time.

Senator Jones asked what Dr. Garfield believed represented the probable needs of the country during the war.

"From 33 to 50 per cent. more coal than is now available," was the answer.

"Do you hope for lower prices through competition?"

"There are no signs at present," replied Dr. Garfield.

At the committee's request the witness went fully into the various measures the Fuel Administration took to reduce coal consumption, including the ban on electric signs, the reduction of consumption for all lighting and power companies, and the cutting out of many "white ways" on city streets.

Senator Kenyon asked whether any steps had been taken to reduce the use of gasoline for automobiles.

"No, not yet," replied Dr. Garfield.

"I think automobiling ought to be cut down," said Senator Kenyon. "Gasoline ought to be used only for strictly business purposes."

Carrying out Senator Kenyon's thought, Dr. Garfield submitted a list of 600 non-essentials he said it had been his aim to have dispensed with. He said his plan was, so far as possible, to convert "non-essential" plants into essential plants, instead of putting manufacturers out of business entirely.

Taking up the stimulation of production, Dr. Garfield said price increases had been granted to cause operators to produce more coal. In spite of price increases, he declared, coal was cheaper in twelve American cities and the communities surrounding them in November than in August. He read the list of the cities: Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala.; Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Columbus, Ohio; Sioux Falls, S. D.; Spartanburg, S. C.; St. Paul, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Tacoma, Wash., and Superior, Wis.

"The forty-some price increases which were granted affected only 3½ per cent. of the total coal business," said Dr. Garfield. "In other words, price increases amounted to $30,000,000 out of a total business of $880,000,000."

The committee was disposed to criticise the arrangement made with respect to export coal. Dr. Garfield said exporters had been allowed to add $1.35 a ton to their regular price.

"Their regular price gives them a fair profit, doesn't it?" asked Senator Jones.

"Yes, I think so," responded the witness.

"Then that $1.35 extra is an unfair profit to these favored few, isn't it?" went on Senator Jones.

"In one way, there is only one answer—yes—to that question," said Dr. Garfield. "In another way, that is not all the answer. These men are all in the class that furnishes coal to the navy, and it has to pass a test. They have to sell at Government prices. The extra sum is compensation for them. They would get much more for their coal, in the aggregate, if they were allowed to go into the general market with it and get market prices.

"And then, too, we limit the amount of coal that can be exported to any country. On bunker coal, which has to be furnished according to the needs of the vessels, the operators say they are not getting a fair price without the $1.35 a ton. We allow this higher price because it doesn't hit the home consumer."

"Do you have to charge this higher price because of competition between our Allies and us?" asked Senator Vardaman. "There should be no competition between the Allies and us."

"I'm afraid there is, Senator," said Dr. Garfield, smiling.

Senator Jones suggested that dealers exporting coal and collecting the additional $1.35 should be required to reduce the price to domestic consumers, so as to equalize things.

"That is a very interesting suggestion," said Dr. Garfield. "I promise to give it thorough consideration."

Senator Jones asked what attention had been paid to the development of the water power as a fuel saving device. Dr. Garfield replied that the subject had received consideration.

"Secretary of War Baker told me that on a recent trip through the South he observed many plants run by water power which had stored up great quantities of coal," said Dr. Garfield. "I suppose they saw what was coming. You could hardly call it hoarding. The man who buys fifteen tons of anthracite, this year bought sixteen, if he could. He was just using foresight. But a great many such cases are bound to make it impossible for the man who wants to buy one ton of anthracite to do so, and great suffering has resulted."

Dr. Garfield said 502,000,000 tons of coal were produced in 1916, a record year, but that anthracite production had increased 16 per cent. this year over last, and bituminous coal 10 per cent.

The witness explained the recent flurry in Ohio as a "psychological storm."

"People there saw many cars of coal going through the State to the Northwest, under priority orders," said Dr. Garfield, "and they got a psychological storm which made matters worse than they should have been."

Under rapid-fire questioning by the committee the witness admitted that many coal men were getting larger profits this year than they ever got before.

"You depended on price increases instead of on patriotism to stimulate production, didn't you?" asked Senator Vardaman.

"Well, yes, to a certain extent," replied Dr. Garfield.

Dr. Garfield explained that when operators complained that the prices fixed by the President were low, the Fuel Administration "gave them the benefit of the doubt."

Questioned by Senator Kenyon, Dr. Garfield said his organization was composed of about 200 persons, chief of whom were engineering experts, lawyers, coal producers, and John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America. Forty complaints of operators against prices had been investigated, he said, and each one had required services of engineers, expert accountants, and lawyers. Dr. Garfield said his chief advisers were volunteers and worked without salaries or expense accounts.

JELLICOE DROPPED, WEMYSS APPOINTED

Continued from Page One.

made it the wonderful instrument which it now is, exercising command of the sea. The country little knows what it owes to Jellicoe for his services in that great command.

"Admiral Wemyss brought to the Admiralty a well-established reputation and as large and varied experience as any officer since the war began. In connection with landing the expeditionary force in Gallipoli and its withdrawal he rendered invaluable service, to which both the naval and military chiefs paid unqualified tribute.

"As Second Sea Lord Wemyss has given proof of great administrative ability. He has large knowledge of the personnel of the navy, which was in his charge as Second Sea Lord. There is every reason to believe he will make an excellent successor to Jellicoe."

Jellicoe Frequently Criticised.

As commander of the Grand Fleet which locked up the Germans behind Heligoland when the war began, as the director of that fleet in the battle of Jutland, May 31, 1916, and, since Dec. 1, 1916, as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe has been accused by naval experts of a too close adhesion to the advice for a defensive policy given by the late Admiral Mahan, that in a war between England and Germany the British fleet should bottle up the German, clear the seas of German merchant craft and await eventualities.

This criticism has increased with the development of the U-boat campaign and reached its climax last August, when Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss succeeded Admiral Sir Cecil Burney as Second Sea Lord. Other changes in the Admiralty caused Lord Northcliffe's Daily Mail to call them "an obviously procrastinating half-measure," and the paper added:

"From the moment America came into the war it was clear that one of her most valuable contributions would be ships. * * * Such an Admiralty as the nation wants would answer the American appeal for the publication of the tonnage sunk by submarines in a proper way. It would not be afraid to reveal the facts. The present British Admiralty returns seem chiefly designed to throw dust in our eyes. They do not deceive the Germans, but they do mislead the British nation and its allies."

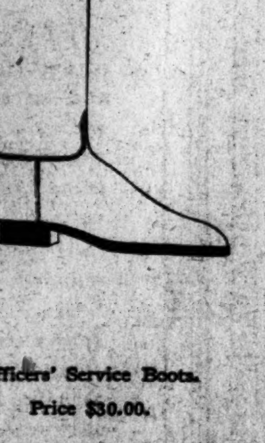
It was also in August that Arthur Pollen, the British naval expert, who had been severe in condemnation of the do-nothing policy of the British Navy in the face of the U-boat menace, first expressed the idea in Washington that the appointment of the new Second Sea Lord practically eliminated Jellicoe from the control of his Majesty's naval forces, or would very soon do so.

In naval circles here, ever since the interallied naval board was formed three weeks ago, it has been current talk that the fact that with England were the fleets of Japan, France, Italy, and the United States made Mahan's advice for a strictly defensive policy on the part of England obsolete, and that great events might soon be looked for in Germany's sheltered havens.

Jellicoe was Second Sea Lord when appointed to the command of the Grand Fleet in August, 1914. He was born in 1859, and served in the Egyptian war of 1882 and on the China station from 1898 to 1901. He was on the staff of Admiral Seymour in the Boxer campaign, when the internationals rescued the Peking Legations and was decorated by the German Kaiser with the Red Eagle for his services.

Wemyss is five years Jellicoe's junior. According to British officials here, Sir Rosslyn represents fitly the men who are all for maintaining British traditions at sea. As Second Sea Lord he had the responsibility of appointing the personnel, because of his knowledge of men and his reputation as an aggressive fighter. He played a prominent part in the battle of Jutland.

The new First Sea Lord is the son of the late J. H. Erskine Wemyss of Wemyss Castle, Fife. He entered the navy in 1877, was Lieutenant in 1887, Commander in 1898, and Captain in 1901. He has been in command of the Royal Naval Barracks, was for a while equerry to King Edward, and as Rear Admiral commanded the Second Battle Squadron in 1912-13. In April, 1915, he commanded the squadron which protected the landing of the troops at Gallipoli.



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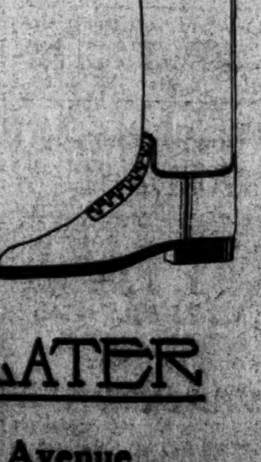

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ITALIANS GIVE UP GAINS ON ASIAGO

Rome Admits Failure to Hold Col del Rosso and Monte Valbella.

FOE'S ADVANCE CONTINUES

Austro-Germans Have Reached Sasso, at the Foot of Col del Rosso.

ROME, Dec. 26.—Col del Rosso and Monte Valbella, on the Asiago Plateau, were recaptured by Italian forces in a counterattack yesterday, but it was found impossible to hold them, the War Office announced today.

An Austro-German attack was launched between Col del Rosso and the Frenzela Valley. The enemy, however, was not able to advance beyond Sasso, (near the Col del Rosso height.)

Following is the text of the official statement:

The struggle on the Asiago Plateau was resumed at dawn yesterday. The enemy concentrated his efforts on our extreme right between Col del Rosso and the Val, Frenzela. Held frontally, he was unable to advance beyond the village of Sasso.

Our Costalunga and our Monte Melago troops several times renewed their attacks on Col del Rosso and on Monte Valbella, which they recaptured, but were unable to retain. In the afternoon the fighting diminished in intensity.

On the left bank of the Brenta an attempted attack to the west of Oseli and of Osteria il Lepre was promptly checked by our barrage.

BERLIN, Dec. 26, (via London.)—Violent counterattacks against the Austro-German positions on Col del Rosso and neighboring heights on both sides broke down yesterday with heavy losses, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the German General Staff.

The text of the statement reads:

After strong artillery preparation the enemy violently counterattacked on Col del Rosso and the neighboring heights to the westward and to the eastward, but the assaults broke down with heavy losses.

2,000 AUSTRIANS AT ZENSON.

Unable to Augment Their Forces and Not Feared by Italians.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, (Dec. 25, (Delayed) (Associated Press.)—A General commanding an army corps on the Piave front took The Associated Press correspondent along the line occupied by his corps today and pointed out the Austro-German position on the west bank of the river, which is the only foothold the enemy has succeeded in maintaining.

The chief purpose of the Italian commander was to carry a holiday greeting to his men in the first line trenches, but incidentally this visit to the extreme front gave an opportunity for the General to explain the lay of the land and tell why the enemy was finding himself able to hang on.

As the party moved forward it was noted that their defenses had been highly organized, so that any sudden rush of the enemy would meet tremendous resistance. The defenses comprise a string of trenches fortified for defense with masses of tangled wire and constructions after the chevaux-de-frise order, with numerous sharp projections.

Entering the first line trenches, the General led the way. The ground in front was covered with low bushes and scrubby vines running down to the water's edge. Behind this ran a high earthen embankment originally erected as a dike, but now serving the enemy as a refuge against petty shelling. In the foreground were three large stone farmhouses that had been torn to pieces by Italian shellfire. One of these had had the roof, the upper floors and two wings blown off, while the jagged walls of the first story were still standing. It was still used, the General said, for the enemy's machine guns. They were silent then, as the holiday season had, by common consent, afforded a lull. The heavy Austrian guns were heard now and then.

The General said that the enemy force in the Zenson curve was about three battalions, or 2,000 men, with an exceptionally large supply of machine guns. Their communications were principally operated in the night hours.

The enemy's foothold on the west bank of the Piave here was not regarded by the General as a serious menace to the Italians, as it was not a base which could be augmented by an increase of forces. It could be cleared out at any time, he said, but the effort was not worth the sacrifice it would require in the face of the machine guns. The bend was completely controlled and hemmed in, and it was better, he thought, to let the enemy sacrifice his men in holding a position useless to him.

The General had a cheery word for the men in the trenches, presenting holiday gifts to many of them and giving encouragement and praise to all. The men were in the best of spirits, looked sturdy and well-conditioned and were unanimous in assuring their commander that they could keep the enemy from making any further advance.

FOOD BEGGING MARKS GERMAN CHRISTMAS

Women and Children Plead Openly—Riots in Some Towns —$50 for a Dinner.

GENEVA, Dec. 26.—Features of the German Christmas, according to news from across the frontier, were women and children openly begging in the snow-covered streets for food to appease their hunger, and riots in some of the towns.

Only the wealthy enjoyed a good, but ordinary, dinner, and for this they paid high prices, as much as $50. Most of the churches in Germany were closed owing to lack of coal.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10.—Early in December Germany suffered from storms and cold weather, says the Vossische Zeitung, the severity of which has not been equalled for many years. For more than ten days rain, snow and wind worked general havoc, interrupting telephonic and telegraphic communication.

The whole country was in the grip of severe frost, which in Berlin almost entirely stopped horse traffic, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, which adds that "horses are in very bad condition owing to lack of food and to the fact that boy and women drivers do not know hw to handle them properly, causing frequent accidents."

With each fall of snow Berlin families are faced with the duty of clearing away the snow in front of their dwellings. Several mornings have provided the spectacle, over which the newspapers make merry, of all sorts and conditions of people busy clearing the snow from the pavements. This official order is occasioned by the fact that there is not sufficient labor to distribute coal in the city, take away garbage or handle goods at the stations.

The Vorwärts calls them "honorary snow sweepers," but refuses to treat the matter as a joke. It says: "It is all very well to laugh when there is only an inch or so of snow, but what will happen when there are a few feet to clear away?" and demands that prisoners of war be used for that and similar work.

TUSCARORA AND CREW BELIEVED TO BE LOST

Lifeboat Picked Up Off St. Paul's Island Near Newfoundland—12 Americans on Board.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 26.—A lifeboat from the American steamer Tuscarora, believed to have been lost with all hands, was picked up today by the lightkeeper on St. Paul's Island.

Wreckage found near by indicated that the steamer was dashed against the cliffs in a storm last week. There was no trace of the crew.

St. Paul's Island lies between Cape Breton and Newfoundland, and many ships have been wrecked on its rocky shore.

Records of the United States Shipping Commissioner here show that twenty-seven of the crew of the Tuscarora signed on here and went to Montreal by rail to join the vessel. It is said that additional men may have joined the ship there. Among those signed on in New York were twelve Americans, the others being citizens of Sweden, Denmark, Great Britain, and other countries. The Americans were:

H. M. Crowell, Captain, Cape Cod; Scott Nickerson, second mate, Jersey City; Harrington Sterling, third mate, Crisfield, Md.; Charles S. Dickey, chief engineer, Brooklyn; Otto H. Bean, first assistant engineer, Camden; J. T. Taylor, third engineer, Brooklyn; William H. Dewall, steward, Binghamton, N. Y.; Carl Johnson, messman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; A. E. Leighton, messman, born in Massachusetts; A. Constantine, oiler, naturalized Italian; M. O'Donnell, oiler, Detroit; Louis N. Jiminez, seaman, Porto Rico.

The Tuscarora was one of the fleet of lake steamships requisitioned by the United States Shipping Board. In September she was cut in two with several other vessels, engaged in lake trade, towed through the Welland Canal and put together again at Montreal. She sailed from that port Dec. 6, and the last word was when she passed Father's Point in the St. Lawrence on Dec. 7.

The Tuscarora was a single screw steamship, built at Cleveland in 1890. Her gross tonnage was 2,380. She was 291 feet 4 inches long, and has a beam of 40 feet 4 inches.

Rush at London Whisky Sale.

LONDON, Dec. 15, (Associated Press Correspondence.)—So scarce has whisky become that when a London distiller announced the sale of a supply released from bond, several hundred purchasers lined up hours before time. The price was 7s. 6d. a bottle, (about $1.85.) Only one bottle was sold to each customer, and in twenty minutes the whole stock was cleared.

British Living Cost Doubled by War

LONDON, Dec. 12, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The cost of living in Great Britain has risen 106 per cent. since the war, according to official figures presented in the House of Commons.

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KAISER NARROWLY ESCAPES AIR RAID

Mannheim Station Bombed an Hour After His Special Train Left There.

PALACE AND BRIDGE HIT

Ammunition Factory in Suburbs Blown Up—Many Killed or Injured in the Town.

GENEVA, Dec. 26.—The German Emperor, returning with his staff from the Verdun front, had a narrow escape from the reprisal raid made by a British air squadron on Mannheim Christmas Eve, according to a dispatch from Basel. About an hour after the Emperor's special train had left the Mannheim station the structure was partly destroyed, being hit by several bombs. In addition, a section of the railroad track was torn up, cutting communication north. The Emperor's train was the last to leave Mannheim, and no trains arrived at Basel yesterday from that city.

Two bombs fell on the palace in Mannheim and one on the suspension bridge across the Neckar River, both structures being badly damaged. An ammunition factory in a northern subsurb was blown up. Few persons were killed there, however, as the employes were having a holiday.

A considerable number of persons were killed or injured within the town and several were blown into the Rhine.

The Grand Ducal Palace at Mannheim, said to have been damaged by the British raiders, is a baroque building built in the first and second quarters of the eighteenth century and restored in 1896-1908. It contains three courts and has a facade 656 feet long. In the principal court are a monument to Emperor William I., and two monumental fountains.

Aside from the Grand Ducal apartments there are several valuable collections of bronze and marble sculpture brought from Greece and Italy, arms, curios, and casts. There is also a library of 60,000 volumes and a picture gallery.

The bridge across the Neckar connecting the main city with a suburb is a stone and iron structure.

U-BOATS PAROLE SKIPPERS.

Make Them Promise Not to Re-enter Merchant Service During War.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—(Associated Press.)—Commanders of German submarines now usually require the Captains of merchant ships to give their parole, instead of making them prisoners, as heretofore, according to the annual report of the London-America Trading Company, a large British shipping concern. When men are paroled they cannot re-enter the merchant marine during the war. The companies employing them give them half pay until they obtain other employment.

"We have several ship Captains in our employ who have sunk more than one German submarine, and a good many of our ships have had 'scraps' with the enemy during the last year," says the report. "Some have come home with holes in their funnels or sides and others have failed to return. But when a ship has been torpedoed and gone down, the survivors hurry back to the offices of the firm, make a hasty report, and then ask cheerfully, 'When is the next ship to be ready?' That is the spirit of the mercantile marine."

WHIP GERMANS INTO GIVING.

Vigilantes Stimulate Red Cross Campaign at Brenham, Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

BRENHAM, Texas, Dec. 26.—Aroused by the refusal of many German citizens of Brenham and of this (Washington) County to become members of the Red Cross, a meeting of citizens was held here yesterday and a fund raised to purchase whips with which to mete out summary punishment upon all who, if able to subscribe to the Red Cross, refused to do so. Several leading citizens were appointed to perform this work. They started last night and encountered six prosperous German farmers who declined to become Red Cross members. The whips were brought into play and in each instance the subscription was forthcoming.

This action has resulted in Washington County oversubscribing its Red Cross quota by about $1,200. The county is largely settled by Germans.

GIRLS EXCEL ON MUNITIONS.

Turn Out Some Work in England Faster Than It Is Done Here.

LONDON, Dec. 15, (Associated Press Correspondence.)—The Labor Supply Department of the Ministry of Munitions announces that a comparison of women's output in this country on certain sizes of shells, fuses, and other munition work with the output of some of the best firms in the United States shows that "not only did the women do as well, but sometimes beat the transatlantic workers."

The statement adds: "The way in which British women, the majority of them unused to factory life, have adapted themselves to labor conditions and submitted to intensive training is being increasingly demonstrated as one of the outstanding features of the war."

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS IN PRUSSIA NOW 10%

"Evidence of Moral Healthiness of German Race," Berlin Councillor Declares.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12, (Associated Press.)—Ten per cent. of the children born in Prussia in wartime are illegitimate, according to statements made in the Prussian House of Representatives in the debate on the vital statistics. The Berlin Town Councillor, Dr. Engel, in an article in Vorwärts, makes the statement that this large proportion of illegitimate children is "evidence of the moral healthiness of the German race." He adds, in the course of an appeal for the withdrawal of all distinctions between legitimate and illegitimate children:

"Paradoxical though it may seem, this great number of illegitimate children represent a measure of the morality of our people. They afford evidence that, after all, the idea of the restriction of families, an idea which the war with special emphasis bids us combat, has not yet penerated the masses.

"The tribble fact, however, is that only 138 out of every 1,000 illegitimate children reach their nineteenth year, as compared with 512 in the case of legitimate children. The death rate of illegitimates is a convincing plea for the improvement of the situation of unmarried mothers and their children. There should be a uniform birth certificate, and women who were engaged to fallen soldiers should be awarded the title 'Frau.'

"Wartime, owing to the card system, is a torture for the unmarried mother. Every journey for a food card is a path of thorns and a source of fresh mortification and humiliation. In the card-issuing office, and again in the shops, she must again and again make confession of her fault. The awarding to her of the title Frau would remove many obstacles and much mental torture."

The number of unmarried mothers in Prussia, Dr. Engel states, has now reached a total of nearly 200,000 yearly.

SUGGESTS KING FOR POLAND

Premier Kucharzevski Says Many Favor Emperor Charles.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 26.—In an interview in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin concerning the selection of a leader for the new Kingdom of Poland, Professor Kucharzevski, the Polish Premier, says:

"There is a strong leaning among certain classes for what might be called an Austro-Polish solution of the question, especially as the Poles are almost unanimous in the opinion that no member of the Polish nobility should be chosen as King. Emperor Charles commands strong personal sympathies in Poland, and there are many advocates of the plan of having the Emperor named King of the country. On the other hand, there are many thoughtful Poles who would prefer an independent Polish kingdom with an Austrian Archduke on the throne.

"We cannot postpone the appointment of a King until a suitable basis of suffrage has been adopted. In the interests of the country, and particularly with a view to the establishment of a Polish army, we must undertake the choice of a King before that time, and afterward submit it to the approval of the Polish Parliament to be created."

BRITAIN WARNED BY HALIFAX

Stricter Precautions Against Explosions Are Taken in England.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Halifax explosion has resulted in the adoption of much stricter regulations in connection with the manufacture and transport of explosives throughout Great Britain. It is announced that the severest penalties will be enforced in cases of violations of the regulations.

Two days after the Halifax explosion five men were brought into court at Nottingham charged with breaches of the safety regulations in munitions factories there. Several Government officials were sent to be present at the proceedings and warn offenders that they would be dealt with more severely than heretofore. The number of persons employed at the largest works in that district is equal to the entire population of Halifax.

REVISE BLACKLIST AGAIN.

Names of Sixteen More Firms Removed from Prohibitive Roll.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The War Trade Board today gave out a list of sixteen more firms whose names have, after careful investigation of their status, been removed from the Enemy Trading List. Thirteen of the firms are in Mexico. The list follows:

H. J. C. Henriquez, Manhu, Panama.
Lehmer & Disbron, Mexico City.
H. F. Schlattmann, Mexico City.
Hoffmann, Pinther & Baswarch, Mexico City.
M. Mollard, Bolivia.
Boubard & Boulon, Mexico City.
Bouligny & Schmidt, Sucrs., Mexico City.
Fernado Gaismon, Mexico City.
Manual Levy, Mexico City.
H. F. Schlattmann, Mexico City.
Harr & Chaperimr, Mexico City.
Bannister, Vera Cruz.
Dubernard, (tailor,) Mexico City.
Ebard & Cia, Mexico City.
J. G. Masson, Mexico City.
Hnos Zaldo, Vera Cruz.
Marimbo & Bacellur, Rio Janetro.

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PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK
Are Now Holding
MID-WINTER SALES
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HATS AND FURS
AT VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS

MUST PREPARE TO 1920.

Lamont, Back from Europe, Says America's War Task Is Gigantic.

Thomas W. Lamont, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., returned to his office yesterday after an extended trip abroad, during which he visited the battle front. He declined to discuss conditions except in the most general way. He said:

"On the other side there is great satisfaction at the vigor with which America has taken hold. But, even so, some doubt is expressed whether we yet fully realise the gigantic nature of the task ahead of us. Many here seem to have had the impression that, by the mere fact of our coming into the war, the early defeat of Germany became assured. One does not have to cross the ocean to realize that that is a delusion. No one can maintain that victory is close at hand. But it will soon be in sight if we once realize that we must now prepare, not only for 1918 but for the campaigns of 1919 and 1920.

"Great Britain and France have had three and a half years of cruel, grinding war. They have welcomed America's entry, not simply because of her great resources in men and food and munitions, but also because of the fresh viewpoint she is likely to bring to bear in the whole conduct of the war. This applies not only to military operations, but also in considerable measure to allied diplomacy.

"President Wilson is looked upon as having displayed great wisdom in choosing the time and manner of America's coming into the struggle, and our Allies across the water welcome with confidence his opinion upon all the great problems that confront the allied nations. His recommendation of war against Austria-Hungary, promptly followed by the declaration of it by Congress, had a most heartening effect upon Italy and has certainly been one of the factors to stimulate and strengthen her recent military movements. You also hear it constantly repeated abroad that President Wilson will do much to bring about that closer unity of action that all the allied statesmen are agreed is necessary for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.

"As to the work of the American mission, the people and the press in both London and Paris expressed the greatest appreciation of the spirit shown and the ground covered by Colonel House and his colleagues."

NEW PROTEST BY CHINA.

Objects to Extension of Japanese Control at Shantung.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Advices reaching Washington through diplomatic channels indicate that the Japanese Government has already begun to exercise control for the period of the war over certain sections of Shantung outside of the former German jurisdiction of Kiauchau.

Protests against this have been lodged by the Chinese Government on the ground, among others, that when Tsingtau was under German jurisdiction German troops were stationed only in the leased territory, leaving the guard duty along the railway in the hands of the Chinese police. The Japanese Government has posted troops along the entire line of the Shantung Railway.

China is understood to take the view that the rights to which Japan may be entitled are limited to those formerly enjoyed by Germany in Kiauchau, and to base her demand for explanations from Tokio on this ground. It was provided in the Chino-Japanese treaty that all Japan's rights in Shantung Province, in which Kiauchau and Tsingtau are situated, should be fixed by agreement with Germany after the war, but China now takes the position that her declaration of war upon Germany has resulted in the forfeiture by Germany of all rights in China. The Peking Government now maintains that Japan's rights in Shantung, if any, should be fixed by direct negotiations between Japan and China.

Dr. M. Akiyama, formerly Councillor to the Korean Government, who was appointed Chief Civil Administrator at Tsingtau by the Tokio Ministry, recently explained in a speech, which is quoted in a report received here today, the reasons for the establishment of civil administration in Shantung.

"All the districts along the Kiaochau Bay and the Shantung Railway," he said, "were under the protection of the German force during and before the Japan-German war, but they were included in our occupied territory by our military force, thus sweeping away the power and strength of the enemy country. Therefore, as long as this war lasts, unless this place is regained by the enemy, it is natural that Japan should occupy it, and from the standpoint of international law, it is our right as well as our obligation to restore order in this place and increase the welfare and happiness of the residents."

GREECE URGES CITIZENS TO ENLIST IN OUR ARMY

Promises to Recognize Such Service as Rendered to Their Own Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Greece wishes her citizens in the United States to enlist in the American army. Not only will she suspend punishments which ordinarily would follow the enlistment of Greeks with a foreign power, but she will reward them for supporting the American cause. This is the substance of a note from the Greek Government delivered today to the State Department.

The following communication has been addressed by the Greek Legation here to Greeks in the United States:

"The Royal Legation of Greece brings to the knowledge of Greeks residing in the United States that, according to a decision of the Greek Government, a collective and previous authorization has been granted to all the Greeks wishing to enlist in the American army.

"No legal consequences, therefore, would be applied in such cases, the Greek Government considering any Greek enlisted in the American Army as serving in the Greek Army.

"Furthermore, any Greek serving in the American army who shall be mentioned for gallantry, being considered as fighting in the Greek army, will be rewarded by the Greek Government.

"This collective authorization is extended to the Greeks who have already enlisted in the American army without previously applying for the authorization required by the Greek laws."

Australian Troops Oppose Draft.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 26.—First returns from the Australian soldier vote abroad show a substantial majority against conscription contrary to all predictions, says a dispatch received here today from Sydney, N. S. W., by The Vancouver World. The latest count of the total ballot, the dispatch says, indicates a majority of 150,000 against the measure.

ADVERTISEMENT.
Benjamin Franklin says:
"He that would be beforehand in the world must be beforehand with his business."
Allot Your Pay to Us
If you are in the service, we suggest the advisability of alloting your pay to us each month, drawing upon it by check, as your needs require.
This plan enables you to meet your personal and domestic expenses, while away from home, in the most convenient and safest way possible. If you desire, you may share the account jointly with your wife or other relative—a double convenience.
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Just because Christmas is past, don't forget to send candy regularly to your soldier
"If anyone asks you what to send me, tell 'em candy—and then some more."

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AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.
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AMERICAN LITHOGRAPHIC CO.
AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE CO.
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COLLIN ARMSTRONG, INC.
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PAUL BLOCK, INC.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
BONWIT TELLER & CO.
BRADLEY & MERRILL
BRADLEY STUDIOS
BRENTANO'S
BRILL BROS.
BROKAW BROS.
T. Y. BROWN & CO.
BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE CO.
BURFEINDT BROS., 5586 B'WAY.
BOSCH MAGNETO CO., 223 W. 46TH ST.
CAMMEYER
CHILDS RESTAURANTS
COFFIN & BURR
COHEN & LIFSHITZ
COOPER UNION
CONCRETE STEEL CO., 42 B'WAY.
COSTIKYAN & CO., ORIENTAL RUGS, 12 E. 49TH ST.
COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING ASSO., INC.
CARMAN CHELTENHAM COMPANY, 19 W. 44TH ST.
MARK CROSS
JOHN DAVID
DOEHRMANN & GOLDFLUSS
ELLIOTT SERVICE CO.
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A. GUSSOW & CO.
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G. C. HEIMERDINGER & CO.
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HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
HUDSON TRADING CO.
HARDWARE CLUB, 253 B'WAY.
HEIDELBERG, WOLFF & CO., 64 BROADWAY
HOWLETT & HOCKMEYER CO., 19 MADISON AVE.
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L. ERSTEIN & BROS., 345 4TH AVE.
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MARCUS & CO.
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MILES ENGRAVING CO., INC.
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MANN, BILL CO.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.
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L. PRAGER, INC.
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RODGERS & CARR, INC.
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A. SCHULTE CIGAR STORES
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EDWARD BIRD WILSON
THE WOLF CO.
WIMELBACHER & RICE, 39 UNION SQUARE
WITTY BROS., ELDRIDGE & CANAL ST.
SIMON ZINN
RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP DRIVE, 244 Madison Avenue.

U. S. ENGINERRS DEFY MUD OF FLANDERS

Throw Railroads Through Treacherous Morass of Shell Holes and Quicksand.

WORK UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Fight Against Difficulties of Ground as Stern as Against the Germans, Officer Says.

BEHIND THE BRITISH LINES IN FRANCE, Dec. 12, (Associated Press.)—The most desolate pictures that the illustrated papers have printed of mud in and behind the British lines on the west front fail to do justice to the ground that the American railway engineers have laid tracks across since they arrived on French soil. Flanders mud is something that must be experienced to be appreciated. It cannot be adequately described or photographed.

It is impossible to dig to any depth, even in the driest spot, without water seeping into the hole. An officer who came back for a few days' rest after two weeks in the mud brought with him only one souvenir—a photograph of a piece of ground over which he and his men had laid a track.

"I am sick of the sight of German helmets and pistols and shell caps, and all the rest of the ordinary souvenirs," said the officer. "For me the whole business of war is summed up in the memory of that piece of morass over which we had to float a line of rails strong enough to support a locomotive and a train of cars."

The scene in the photograph looks like the Masurian Lakes in miniature. Instead, however, of dry land separating the chain of lakes, the earth between these shell holes and craters is a treacherous quicksand, into which a man would sink immediately knee-deep. In places the shell holes came together to form one great puddle, filled with viscous mud.

"The spot photographed is typical of hundreds of pieces of ground over which we have to lay tracks," continued the officer. "The fight against the morass is just as real and just as stern as that against the Boche."

To begin with there are only a few hours a day in which the engineers can work with safety immediately behind the lines. A track is wanted from one place to another, and the engineer officer scrutinizes the ground over which it is to pass. He decides how it shall run, so that obstacles will be neatly avoided—obstacles such as a combination of water-logged shell holes too deep to fill. The treatment of these obstacles depends largely on how soon the track is needed. If there is great urgency, the track is thrown down in the quickest way possible, and straightened out later, as shell craters can be filled in and other obstacles levelled.

The work is divided into sections, with a working party for each section. Each party vies in setting a record for quick work, so far as this can be combined with the requisite solidity of construction.

One party of engineers in an exposed position laid 180 feet of track in what was virtually record time and then had to stop as dawn came on. When they came back next morning to complete the remaining 180 feet of track across this exposed spot they found not only that their half-graded part had been riddled with shell-holes, but that the track already finished had eight shell-holes along its length. In a period of time exactly equal to their performance of the previous night they graded and laid the remaining 180 feet and repaired the broken track as well.

There is not a little courage of the cold-blooded sort required of the men who carry out this very necessary work. They are constantly being shelled and sniped, and without the satisfaction of being able to hit back.

FRENCH CHILDREN SEE SANTA IN AIRPLANE

Soldiers of Our Expeditionary Force Provide Christmas Entertainment for Youngsters.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Dec. 25.—(Associated Press.)—The American Expeditionary Force in France celebrated Christmas in a howling snowstorm which rolled in from the mountains in the early hours, continued all day, and showed no signs of abating tonight. Despite the difficulties due to the storm few features of any program were cancelled, for most of the festivities were held indoors.

Even the celebration at the quarters of the American air squadron was carried out although a blinding snow swirled into the hangar where a tree had been erected for the children of a nearby village. There Santa Claus swooped down from clouds dripping white, and with a pack on his back stepped from an airplane. His goggles, cap, red suit, and sack were dusted heavily with snowflakes, much to the delight of about one hundred small children who huddled within the shelter of the hangar.

It is doubtful that children anywhere had ever seen such a sight before. When the youngsters had gathered at the hangar, Santa Claus, who was an American corporal, got into a big machine at a nearby hangar. He flew off and fifteen minutes later there was a whirr of engines over the children's heads and an airplane dropped to the snow-covered field before them. The children had been told that Santa had abandoned his old sleigh for an airplane, but they did not believe it until they saw him come down from the skies.

In all the units entertaining children, each small guest received the present he most desired. There were at least a score of large community trees and many smaller ones in the zone where the presents were distributed.

Efforts were made to carry out the program of football games, but some of those had to be canceled when the snow became too heavy. While Christmas dinner did not approach that of Thanksgiving because of lack of turkey and trimmings, the army managed to enjoy itself cheerfully.

ITALIANS GET OUR GIFTS.

American Consul Distributes Them in the Piave Trenches.

VENICE, Dec. 25, (Delayed.)—Holiday gifts from the American Red Cross were distributed in the Italian trenches along the lower Piave today by B. Harvey Carroll, Jr., American Consul at Venice. Huge bales of gifts were taken on motor trucks to the various commands. Each man received tobacco, sweets, a handkerchief, and other presents.

The local commanders and their men were enthusiastic in their expressions of thanks, and the trip was a continuous manifestation of Italian friendship for America.

CUT OUR MEN'S THROATS.

Poilu's Letter Reveals How They Killed First American Victims.

The current issue of the Independent contains a letter written to his "marrain" by a French soldier, who was in the trenches side by side with the first American troops. It would appear from this, taken in connection with the report published yesterday from the correspondent of The Associated Press at the front that a sentry had been found with his throat cut, that this may be the method adopted by Germans for disposing of American soldiers. The Poilu's letter reads:

"I came back from my furlough and reached here just in time to go into the trenches. You can well guess that I was low spirited, but after a few days our courage came back.

"We are now right in the midst of the Americans, but I assure you we were in a quiet section till the moment the Boches began to get cross and started to attack the Americans to make them prisoners, and at the same time attacked us also. They killed some and we have had the honor of burying the first Americans who have fallen in France. You will see this doubtless in the papers. It is the —— division and they have taken a photograph of us.

"I tell you they are very good soldiers. They do not surrender easily. They defended themselves to the death. We found them with their throats cut because they would not be taken prisoners and the Boches killed them."

FRENCH NEAR VERDUN SMOTHER ENEMY'S FIRE

German Artillery Shells the British Lines Near Ypres and Havrincourt.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the energetic reply of our batteries put an end to a vigorous bombardment of our lines in the region of Bézonvaux," the French War Office reported this afternoon.

"In the region of St. Quentin and in Upper Alsace French patrols penetrated German trenches and brought back prisoners.

"Everywhere else the night was calm."

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The War Office communication issued this evening says:

With the exception of hostile artillery activity in the neighborhood of Havrincourt and to the eastward of Ypres, there is nothing of interest to report.

Snow has fallen along the whole front.

"There was nothing special to report" on the British front in France yesterday, according to the official statement issued this afternoon.

BERLIN, Dec. 26, (via London.)—There was increased artillery fighting yesterday southeast of Ypres, on the Belgian front, and near Moeuvres and Marcoing, on the Cambrai front, it was officially announced this afternoon by the German War Office. French detachments reconnoitring south of Juvincourt were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting. The statement reads:

The artillery activity was limited to destructive fire, which at times increased in intensity southeast of Ypres and in the neighborhood of Moeuvres and Marcoing.

Reconnoissances by French detachments south of Juvincourt broke down under our fire and in hand-to-hand fighting.

The firing which had increased for some days on the east bank of the Meuse (Verdun region) was discontinued yesterday.

DISCOURAGE 'GODMOTHERS.'

Army Hopes Practice of Adopting Soldiers Will Stop.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Dec. 24, (Associated Press.)—The American expeditionary force wishes to discourage the budding practice of American women in "adopting" individual soldiers in France for the period of the war. The practice already threatens to choke the congested mail service and result in delay in the transmission of important matter. Moreover, the censorship regulations forbid the men to correspond with strangers, and, as this rule is being enforced rigidly, it is desired that the people at home refrain from putting men here in an embarrassing position, as they feel under obligations to answer such communications.

An example of the interest certain women at home are taking in "adoptions" is an advertisement which has reached headquarters showing the picture of a pretty girl and urging soldiers without godmothers to write to a given address.

PERSHING REPORTS 4 DEAD.

One Soldier from an Accident, the Others from Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The War Department today received from General Pershing this list of deaths:

FORD, LEONARD, Corporal, labor company, Dec. 24, pneumonia; mother, Mrs. Cora Ford, Houma, La.

LUTE, HARRY, private, infantry, Dec. 23, pneumonia; mother, Mrs. Jane Lute, Columbus, Ohio

STEELE, A. D., private, stevedore battalion, Dec. 24, bronc... ; wife, Mrs. Carrie B. Steele, Fulton, Miss.

AUBUCHON, ANDREW, private, engineers, Dec. 22, accidentally killed; mother, Mrs. Theodore F. Aubuchon, Bonne Terre, Mo.

TO DISCUSS WAR FINANCES.

Equitable Federal Income Tax Association Plans Conference.

The Association for an Equitable Federal Income Tax, with headquarters at 258 Broadway, announced yesterday a conference on democratic financing of the war, to be held under the auspices of that association, in affiliation with organized labor, farmers' organizations, the National Party, and civic organizations at the National Hotel, Washington, Jan. 12.

In its announcement of this conference the association says:

The President has stated that at least half of the cost of the war should be met by current taxation. The Secretary of the Treasury reports that the Federal expenditures (exclusive of loans to our allies) will be over $12,000,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1918 and 1919. To raise half of the cost of the war by current taxation, we must, therefore, secure at least $6,000,000,000 a year, or about $2,000,000,000 a year more than the estimated yield from current taxation.

Too great reliance is being placed upon loans, which are unnecessary, and constitute a grave injustice to the working people of the country if resorted to before the maximum taxation of profits due to the war and to monopoly.

Seven billion dollars can be secured by current taxation annually—at least $3,200,000,000 from the excess profits tax, $1,350,000,000 from heavy taxes on unearned incomes, and $500,000,000 from taxes on unused and inadequately used land. This is $2,000,000,000 more than the estimated yield this year of the excess profits tax, and $650,000,000 more than the income tax on individuals is expected to provide; while a reasonable tax upon slacker lots and acres will give the Government half a billion dollars the fiscal experts have overlooked.

The Washington conference will discuss how to get Congress to levy such taxes at once. There will be three sessions—morning, afternoon, and night—and on the following day the conference will call on the Ways and Means Finance Committee and urge its program of taxes. Prominent economists, financiers, representatives of organized labor and farmers will speak.

John J. Hopper is President of the Association for an Equitable Federal Income Tax, and Benjamin C. Marsh Executive Secretary.

EAGER FOR SAVING STAMPS.

New York Invested $725,000 in Week Before Christmas.

Frederic W. Allen, director of the War Savings Committee of this city, announced yesterday that New York invested more than $725,000 in thrift and war savings stamps in the week preceding Christmas. These figures indicate an increase of almost 100 per cent. over the results of the previous week. According to the reports received by Mr. Allen from various post offices, there is every indication with the passing of the holidays, that the sale of savings stamps will continue to increase. The total amount of stamps sold in the New York district up to date, is $1,549,143.22. The figures for the week ending yesterday were as follows:

Total general sales	$570,624
Manhattan Post Office	121,722
Brooklyn Post Office	16,110
Staten Island P. O. (incomplete)	1,125
Jamaica Post Office	2,000
Long Island City Post Office	2,000
Flushing Post Office (estimated)	2,000

Many of the leading life insurance men of the city have informed Mr. Allen that they were eager to organize a special drive for the enlistment of authorized agents to sell thrift and war savings stamps. Lawrence Priddy, President of the National Association of Life Underwriters, is organizing several hundred insurance men to take part in the movement.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE helps remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.—Adv.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT ON PERSHING LIST

War Department Gives Names of Officers Recommended for Higher Rank.

CAMBRAI DEEDS REWARDED

Promotion of Engineers Said to be Due to Gallantry Shown in Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The list of Christmas promotions recommended by General Pershing and posted in the camps in France was received at the War Department today and at once made public on authority of Secretary Baker.

There was no hesitation in doing so, since it has been the policy of the President to approve all General Pershing's recommendations for the promotion of officers. Among the men slated for advancement is Second Lieutenant Archie B. Roosevelt, son of the former President, named to be Captain of infantry.

A news dispatch from General Pershing's headquarters received today said that several of the engineers had won their promotion by their bravery in the recent battle of Cambrai. Careful study of General Pershing's dispatch, however, failed to show why he had recommended any of the men, and there was no allusion in his message to the battle of Cambrai. But it was noted that five Lieutenants of Engineers had been recommended for promotion to Captaincies.

The promotions recommended by General Pershing are as follows:

TO BE CAPTAIN OF INFANTRY.

Bradley, Mahlon O., Second Lieutenant, Infantry.

TO BE CAPTAIN, MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Lane, M. P., First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY, NATIONAL ARMY.

Ward, F. D., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Gordon, H. M., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Andrews, M. M., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Spencer, E. G., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Glenh, J. L., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Lucas, A. F. G., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.

TO BE CAPTAINS OF INFANTRY, NATIONAL ARMY.

Gift, L. H., First Lieutenant, N. A.
Winters, William, First Lieutenant, N. A.
Fray, A., First Lieutenant, N. A.
Scott, R., First Lieutenant, N. A.
Roosevelt, A. B., Second Lieutenant, N. A.

TO BE MAJORS OF INFANTRY, NATIONAL ARMY.

Patch, Alexander M., Jr., Captain, Infantry.
Mattis, George A., Captain, Infantry.
Patch, Joseph D., Captain, Infantry.

TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONELS OF INFANTRY, NATIONAL ARMY.

Savage, Emmett W., Captain, Infantry.
Marshall, George C., Jr., Major, Infantry.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS OF FIELD ARTILLERY, NATIONAL ARMY.

Pritchard, W. S., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Newton, Robert P., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Greene, J. N., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Braxton, A. P., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Boyd, G. E., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Hardigan, Richard P., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Treat, Howard R., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Van Vechten, Schuyler, Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
McClure, W. K., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Herring, M. W., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Pearce, Percy R., Second Lieutenant, O. R. C.
Hume, Julian R., Second Lieutenant.
Stone, Robert J. W., Second Lieutenant.
Woodall, E. C., Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery.
Wilson, J. A., Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery.

TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONELS OF FIELD ARTILLERY, NATIONAL ARMY.

Crane, John A., Major of national army.
Murray, Maxwell, Major of Field Artillery.
Sands, Alfred L. P., Major of Field Artillery.

TO BE CAPTAINS OF MEDICAL CORPS.

Pramall, C. W., First Lieutenant.
Maynard, E. B., First Lieutenant.
Freer, A., First Lieutenant.

TO BE MAJORS OF MEDICAL CORPS.

Ross, H. E., First Lieutenant.
Kenner, A. W., First Lieutenant.

TO BE CAPTAINS OF ENGINEERS.

Hule, Iva, First Lieutenant.
Colhoun, D. W., First Lieutenant.
Corkran, W. S., First Lieutenant.
Lewis, R. W., First Lieutenant.
McMillan, E. A., First Lieutenant.

TO BE MAJOR OF FIELD ARTILLERY, NATIONAL ARMY.

Loughry, Howard K., Captain of Coast Artillery.

Colonel Roosevelt Delighted.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and his family at Sagamore Hill were greatly pleased when informed tonight that among the recommendations for promotion made by General Pershing was one for promoting Second Lieut. Archie Roosevelt to be a Captain.

"Naturally, I am overjoyed!" the Colonel exclaimed, "and I am as proud as I can be of him."

Don't strain your guest's politeness with guesswork mixing.

Club Cocktails

owe their perfect flavor to accurate mixing of selected liquors.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Semi-Annual Sale

Mme. Irene Corsets

At About Half Actual Prices

All in a Complete Range of Sizes

$5.00 Mme. Irene Model—Heavy coutil, medium low bust model, with elastic inserts over abdomen; prettily lace trimmed. For average and well developed figures $2.95

$7.50 Mme. Irene Model—Novelty silk striped coutil in pink; elastic top finished with silk braid; lightly boned and with free hip. For slight and medium figures $3.95

$8.00 Mme. Irene Model—Fancy floral broche in pink lace and ribbon trimmed most effectively. Straight line model, medium bust and length; elastic over abdomen; well but lightly boned. For medium and well developed figures $3.95

$11.00 Mme. Irene Model—Satin-finished broche in pink; lace and ribbon trimmed; long hip model, medium high bust; elastic inserts over abdomen, well boned. For well developed figures $5.95

$15.00 Mme. Irene Model—Satin-finished broche, beautifully patterned in pink; very daintily trimmed with lace and ribbon; medium bust and length; elastic over abdomen; well boned model for average and well developed figures $7.95

Same corset in extra sizes; $16.00 model $8.95

Second Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

The End-of-the-Year Sale of

Women's Boots

is now being held, and will continue until a complete clearance of all discontinued styles has been effected.

Prices range

from $2.75 to $8.75 per pair

representing sweeping reductions

Not every size in every style, but all sizes may be found in the entire collection.

(Women's Shoes, Second Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

DAVID LYDIG LEFT $300,000.

Education and Charitable Organizations May Share Estate.

The will of David Lydig, who died Oct. 23 last at his home at Lenox, Mass., disposes of an estate of more than $300,000. Major Philip Lydig of the United States expeditionary forces, a nephew, is to get half his real estate in case the testator's widow does not dispose of it on her death, and the other half goes to the decedent's nephew and niece, Karl P. L. Otto and Johanna C. C. Otto of Berlin.

The testator left $100,000 outright to his wife, Mrs. Hannah Lydig, with all household effects and other property at Lenox, and directed the executors to buy her a house and furnish it wherever she desires to live. She also gets the residuary estate in trust. Each servant in his employ receives a month's salary for each year employed more than two years.

The will provides that if Mrs. Lydig does not dispose of the residue in her will about $75,000 is to go to educational and charitable organizations, of which $30,000 is left to Columbia University for a fellowship, and $10,000 each to the New York Zoological Society and the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor. If Major Lydig inherits half the real estate and leaves no issue $60,000 of his share is to go to Columbia University, and $10,000 each to the Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Roosevelt and Presbyterian Hospitals.

MORGENTHAU URGES SPEED.

Tells Community Rally War Preparations Must Be Pushed.

Ex-Ambassador to Turkey Henry Morganthau was the principal speaker at the community rally held last night in Public School 40. He told the audience which filled the school's auditorium to overflowing that America must speed up her preparations to bring the war to a quick end.

"The strength of America is going to win this war," said Mr. Morganthau. "The French Premier told me only a few months ago that his country had not rejoiced to see the United States enter the conflict so much for the financial and physical strength as for the moral effect of this great nation's putting her stamp of approval on the righteousness of the Allies' cause. But unless the nation realizes that she has to prepare in order to win we are going to have a slow time of it. I never admit, even to myself, the possibility of defeat. But according to the haste and thoroughness of our preparations will depend the duration of the war.

"I saw our boys exercising alongside the French roadsides, and my chest swelled with pride. Even the French admitted that the Americans had proved themselves quicker and more adaptable than the armies of the other allies."

Other speakers included: Isaac Marcosson, Collector of Internal Revenue; William Edwards, Dr. Cyril Bellik, Jonathan C. Day, Eugene C. Gibney, Harry E. Jenkins, General George W. Wingate and H. A. Masur. The Ruthenian choir sang folk songs and the Bronx House orchestra played patriotic airs.

34 YEARS AHEAD

It has taken us 34 years to learn what we know about managing estates as executor and trustee.

Our acquired experience is at your service without extra charge as executors' fees are fixed by law and are uniform.

Why not appoint us as your executor instead of some individual who must learn at the expense of your estate?

You get the benefit of our experience without its costing you anything.

Our trust officers in any office will be glad to advise with you on this subject.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital $ 5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000

176 Broadway, N. Y.
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., Brklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

R. H. Macy's Attractions Are Prices Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Suits for the New Year's Dance

—and for other equally formal occasions—ready to wear—yet possessed of the appearance of tailored-to-measure garments. Elsewhere they would cost you much more.

Evening Clothes for Men $27.25

Full Dress Coat or Dinner Jacket, as you prefer, and trousers, well tailored of unfinished worsted, silk lined throughout, coat and collar bound with silk galloon. Others up to $49.50

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Men's Dress Vests $3.75 to $6.75

Well tailored of mercerized fabrics, corded silks and piques in self striped as well as figured effects. All sizes.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., B'way.

Men's Imported White Glace Gloves, $1.94

Cadet and regulat sizes, with full pique seams and Paris point backs, some with heavy black embroidery on backs.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way.

Men's Silk Hats at $5.74

To top off the evening outfit you may select your hat here from the season's new blocks—made and finished with the same care used in higher priced hats elsewhere.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Shoes for Evening Wear

Patent Leather Vamps with cloth button tops, plain toes, $5.94, with toe caps $6.94; Patent Leather Vamps with calf button tops, $7.89. Also Gunmetal Calf and Patent Leather Pumps, Goodyear welted soles, $5.94; turned soles, $3.49.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

"Custom Stock" Shirts at $1.98

Ready to tuck under your arm and carry home at the last minute. Made in our custom shirt workrooms—carried in stock ready to put on. Sizes 14 to 17, several sleeve lengths. Bosoms, cuffs and neckbands of fine linen, bodies of fine, soft long cloth.

Other Dress Shirts, $2.24 to $3.29

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Let Us Help You Solve Your Shopping Problems

The man who is undecided about the appropriateness of a gift he must make, or who wishes the advice of "some one who knows" about things for his women folks, will find the attendants at the Personal Shopping Bureau ready to help him. They know the store, the merchandise and the wants of people.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

R. H. Macy's

On Sale Today, 9:00 a. m.

Men's Fur-Lined OVERCOATS

127 of Them! All Greatly Reduced

Every Garment Taken From Our Regular Stock and Repriced To Bring Added Savings To You. Since we purchased these coats, pelts and finished garments have increased considerably in cost—still we offer these fur-lined overcoats at less than our regular "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Study the Following List—It Will Prove an Excellent Lesson in Style and Economy

44 COATS	lined with marmot or muskrat; beaver, Persian lamb, Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) or otter collars. *Originally $67.75 and $74.75*	$48.75
13 COATS	lined with Northern muskrat, with collars of beaver, Hudson seal (dyed muskrat), otter or Persian lamb. *Originally $89.75*	$54.75
24 COATS	lined with nutria, with collars of beaver or otter or lined with Northern muskrat with beaver collars. *Originally $98.75 and $114.00*	$69.75
9 COATS	lined with Northern muskrat, with otter collars. *Originally $114.00*	$79.75
20 COATS	lined with Northern muskrat and natural or blended muskrat, with collars of otter or beaver. *Originally $134.00 and $139.00*	$98.75
5 COATS	lined with black muskrat, with collars of otter or Persian lamb. *Originally $169.00*	$129.00
1 COAT	lined with mink, with collar of otter. Size 44. *Originally $196.00*	$149.00
1 COAT	lined with selected mink of excellent quality, with otter collar. Size 44. *Originally $396.00*	$349.00

117 COATS IN ALL — with shells of black or dark Oxford fabrics, tailored along semi-conservative lines—as described above. — All At Prices Less Than Elsewhere

In Addition—10 COATS at $119.00

Originally $149.00

Lined with muskrat, with beaver collars. Shells of brown and gray imported soft-finish fabrics.

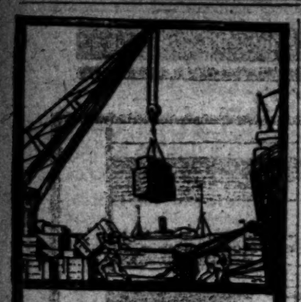
Men's and Women's Raccoon Coats

Cut with full skirts for motor wear.

	Were	Now		Were	Now
7 Women's Coats	$124.00	$ 96.00	5 Men's Coats	$149.00	$124.00
5 Women's Coats	196.00	159.00	2 Men's Coats	224.00	189.00
4 Women's Coats	224.00	189.00	1 Man's Coat	124.00	98.75

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

HERALD SQUARE R. H. Macy & Co. NEW YORK



EXCESS baggage shows the course of American's new foreign trade.

Someone has said that the Flag follows the salesman.

It is doing just that today in Central America and South America.

For instance—a Great White Fleet steamer clears for the South with thousands of pounds of excess baggage.

That excess baggage is composed of salesmen's samples—dry goods, clothing, shoes.

It represents hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of future export business—and the new spirit of service in American foreign trade.

The same ship carries progressive business men from all sections of the United States to their new markets in Cuba, Jamaica, Central and South America.

But the United Fruit Company feels that it can do more than serve as the transportation medium for business between the Americas.

Our organization is at your service—to advise about routeing representatives, cargo space, methods of packing and shipping.

May we cooperate with you?

Passenger Traffic Department

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
New York Boston New Orleans

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

HAIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Now on sale, the newest book on hair. BALDNESS, its causes, its prevention, and its treatment.
Pub. by the E. P. Dutton Co., 681 Fifth Av.
Also, Hygiene of the face and cosmetic guide.
Hair and its preservation.
Loss of hair and the Quartz lamp treatment.

For sick skins use

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap; sold by all druggists. Prescribed by doctors for twenty years.

WOMAN DIRECTED SPY WORK IN WEST

Sent Orders to Franz Schulenberg Signed with the Initial "H."

BARELY ESCAPED CAPTURE

Her Mission Was to Obtain Military Information to be Sent to Germany by Wireless.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—A woman, designated only as "H" and said to be prominent in the German secret service, directed the activities of Franz Schulenberg, alleged master spy, held here on a Presidential warrant, according to information divulged today by Federal officials. Schulenberg is said to have been active in plans to destroy bridges and public buildings in Canada and shipping and warehouses in Pacific ports.

Officials said the woman barely escaped arrest here four weeks ago, the day before Schulenberg was captured. The clue to her part in Schulenberg's operations was revealed in a letter found among his effects. It instructed Schulenberg to meet her in Los Angeles. The letter was postmarked Cleveland, Ohio. Investigation showed, officials said, that the woman had been an agent of Wolf von Igel, former Secretary to Franz von Papen, Military Attaché of the German Embassy at Washington and alleged head of the German espionage system in this country. She was described as a person of birth and education, a brunette, 35 years old.

According to Federal officials, the woman sent Schulenberg to the United States in 1914 for the alleged purpose of assisting in the maintenance of contraband wireless stations supported by the German Government for the purpose of gaining military information and transmitting it to Berlin.

CHURCH'S WAR PROBLEMS.

Dr. MacLeod Says Old Customs Must Be Smashed.

A patriotic and religious meeting was held last night at the St. Nicholas Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, at which five-minute talks on the church and its position in regard to the war were delivered by the pastors of almost every Reformed Church in the city. Between addresses patriotic prayers were said, and at the close "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung.

Dr. Malcolm James MacLeod, pastor of the St. Nicholas Church, speaking on "The Church and the Future," said:

"The war is going to create a tremendous problem for the churches. It is going to be a great social leveler, and the soldiers at the front will not return willing to go back to the old caste distinctions. Intellectual changes will be great, and the Church, to get a grip on the soldier, will have to smash its old customs and move forward.

Among the other speakers were Dr. David James Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church; Dr. Henry Cobb, pastor of the West End Collegiate Church, and Dr. Francis Merchant, one of the consistory of the St. Nicholas Church.

REYNOLDS CASE PUT OFF.

Men Indicted in Rockaway Park Case to be Heard Feb. 4.

Counsel for ex-State Senator William H. Reynolds; William M. Greve, Vice President of the Neponsit Realty Company; Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Brooklyn Branch, and Charles O'Malley, realty expert in Controller Prendergast's office, indicted for alleged complicity in the Seaside and Rockaway Park land sales to the city, told Justice Goff in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court yesterday that it would require fully a month for them to prepare for trial. Justice Goff postponed court proceedings until Feb. 4, when motions may be heard.

John B. Stanchfield, attorney for Mr. Reynolds, told Justice Goff that 1,000 pages of testimony taken before a Grand Jury had thus far been inspected by the counsel for the defense, and an additional 4,000 or 5,000 pages must yet be studied by them. Mr. Stanchfield said there was no desire by any one to delay the case. Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black agreed to the necessity for postponement of the cases.

TESTIMONIAL FOR WOODS.

Commissioner Receives Resolutions from the Members of Police Force.

In the name of the 10,790 members of the police force, Police Commissioner Woods received yesterday a testimonial of gratitude for his administration in the form of framed resolutions. These were presented to Mr. Woods in the gymnasium at headquarters at the conclusion of graduation exercises of sixty-five members of the police school. Patrolman Joseph P. Moran, President of the Patrolmen's Benefit Association, said:

"Mr. Commissioner, your administration has given practical instruction on how to retain the loyalty and support of the men without brutality. Now at the close of your administration the 10,790 members of the Police Department desire to express to you their appreciation of your kindness to them during your administration as Police Commissioner."

"This is indeed a pleasant surprise to me," the Commissioner replied. "If I have brought the Police Department to the efficient state it is in at the present time, it makes me feel happy to have you say so. I thank you one and all."

The graduating class was to have numbered seventy-four but nine had been drafted. After an exhibition of what they had learned during three months' instruction, directed by Inspector Cornelius Cahalane, in charge of the school, the men were brought to attention while Mr. Woods presented a pistol, the Hiram Bloomingdale trophy, to Patrolman V. P. Sheridan, the honor graduate.

DRAFTED MAN A SUICIDE.

New Jersey Soldier Hangs Himself at Camp McClellan.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP McCLELLAN, Anniston, Ala., Dec. 26.—Two more deaths were announced at Camp McClellan today. Harry H. Bodicker of Battery A, 113th Infantry, died of meningitis, being the second victim of this disease, which was brought here by a reserve officer from Ohio. His body was sent to Newark tonight and a strict quarantine is being maintained.

Private Dominick D. Antonio, a drafted man from Milltown, N. J., committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself to a tree on the reservation. He had spent all of Christmas morning around the mess hall of Company H, 113th Infantry, to which he had been assigned, and seemed in good mood. He assisted in arranging the decorations for the company mess hall, but when his mess mates began to gather fuel for the night they found his body.

HUSTED BACK FROM FRANCE

Congressman Says American Troops He Saw Were Well Equipped.

Representative James W. Husted of New York arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from France, where he inspected the British and French fronts. He said that he had not been with the Congressional party, but had made as thorough an examination as the time would permit and would report to Congress on the result of his observations.

When asked if there was shortage of ammunition, arms, and supplies for troops in France the Congressman replied that so far as he had seen the American soldiers there had plenty.

Mrs. W Swords, of New York, who has been away a year looking after the surgical dressings branch of the American League for the Aid of the French Wounded, also returned to America yesterday. She said that German propagandists were at work again in Paris among the lower class of shopkeepers, circulating a report that Germany was gathering a great force from the Russian frontier for a drive at Paris.

Service Flag with 1,544 Stars.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—A service flag with 1,544 stars was raised today on the Essex street building of the United States Rubber Company. The stars represent employes of subsidiary companies as well as the main corporation.

FIFTY YEARS MARRIED.

Gen. and Mrs. James S. Clarkson Celebrate Golden Wedding.

General and Mrs. James S. Clarkson celebrated their golden wedding anniversary yesterday at their home, Sleepy Hollow Farm, Tarrytown. They were married in 1867 in Iowa.

General Clarkson has been in public and political life for almost fifty years. He was postmaster of Des Moines, Ioya, in his twenties. He was for twenty-four years delegate at large from Iowa to Republican National Conventions and was Chairman of the Republican National Committee from 1890 to 1892. He was First Assistant Postmaster General under President Harrison, having been offered during that administration the posts of Secretary of War and every foreign ambassadorship except to England, all of which he declined. He was Surveyor of the Port of New York under President Roosevelt from 1902 to 1910, when he retired. General and Mrs. Clarkson have had three children, all of whom are living: Coker Fifield Clarkson, who is engaged in war work in Washington; Harold R. Clarkson of New York, and Grosvenor B. Clarkson, Secretary of the Council of National Defense.

More Food in Cold Storage.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—Approximately nine times as much poultry was held in cold storage in New York State on Dec. 1, 1917, as on Dec. 1, 1916, according to a Federal Government report made public tonight by the New York State Council of Farms and Markets. The amount of cold storage beef was more by 3,000,000 pounds than last year, but pork products showed a decided falling off from a year ago. Considerably more eggs were in cold storage the first of this month than a year ago.

CUBA ACCEPTS SUGAR PRICE

Planters Will Take $4.60, But Only After Certain Arrangements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—A commission representing the Cuban sugar planters, after a long conference with President Menocal today, announced that the Cuban planters would sell their sugar to the United States at $4.60 a hundredweight, the price fixed by the American Government.

President Arango of the commission said, however, that before any sales were made the Cuban planters would have to reach an agreement with the American growers and buyers concerning certain features which must be cleared up. He said President Menocal had promised the commission to make every effort to reach an understanding with the American planters by cable.

Self-Confessed Spy Interned.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 26.—Repeated assertions of Andre Sworaik of Rhinelander, Wis., that he was a German spy fell upon unheeding ears until a Federal officer from Madison dropped in on him, heard his stories and arrested him. Today an order for his internment arrived from Washington. Helmuth Toepper, Darlington, Wis., was also arrested and ordered interned.

I. W. W. Counsel Fined $100.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—George F. Vanderveer of Seattle, general counsel for the I. W. W., who was deprived of his pistol as he was about to enter Judge Landis's courtroom a week ago, was fined $100 and costs in the Municipal Court today. Mr. Vanderveer said that the presence of the weapon in his pocket was a bit of absent-mindedness.

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

UNIFORMS

Representatives of De Pinna visit frequently the Government officers' reserve training camps and those located at our leading Colleges and Universities with complete selections of De Pinna uniforms and overcoats ready for immediate wear.

They are accompanied by expert fitters from our custom tailoring department in order to insure a perfectly fitted uniform.

We shall be glad to send to those who may make the request, notification in advance of these visits.

At our establishment here in New York we have every facility to render the most prompt and efficient service to those who require uniforms at the earliest possible moment.

Officers' Uniforms, $48 and upward.
Officers' Overcoats, $55 and upward.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Announce a Very Special Sale
For To-Day (Thursday)
Women's and Misses'
Nutria Collar
Velour Cloth Coats

Attractive ripple back model of velour cloth in smart colorings. Nutria fur collar, new model slant pockets, with wide belt.
Lined Throughout
Offering Extraordinary Value at
25.00

25.00

Fur Collar Coats of velour cloth in attractive models, featuring unique belts, pocket and collar effect. *Special* 18.50

Tailored and Fur Collar Coats of velour cloth, Pom Pom cloth, Broadcloth and other materials, distinctive models, lined throughout. *Reduced to* 29.75

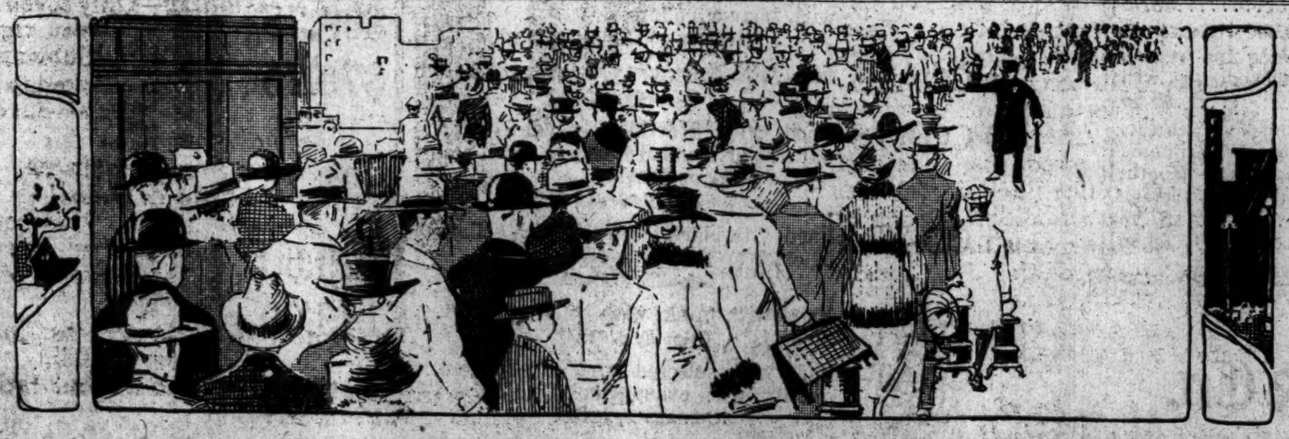
Hudson Seal Collar Coats of superior velour cloth smart and exclusive custom-tailor models, silk lined throughout and interlined. *Reduced to* 39.75

Also to Close Out
Entire Stock of Higher Cost Coats
At Extraordinary Reductions

Gimbels New Kind of Housefurnishings Store—Fifth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Gimbels New Kind of Housefurnishings Store—Fifth Floor



Gimbels Meets the Coal Shortage with 3,500 Oil, Gas and Electric Heaters!

Once more coal is short. Once more the weather is freezing cold. Once more GIMBEL ingenuity comes forward with heaters! Warm, cheerful, dependable heaters—oil, gas and electric—and plenty of them—at reasonable prices.

Gas Radiators
3 Jewel, Heavy Base and Top

4 Tube low, aluminum finish, $5.25; nickeled finish, $5.95.
4 Tube high, aluminum finish, $5.95; nickeled finish, $6.85.

Cylinder Gas Heater
Japanned steel base and top; blue flame burner; 24½ inches high. $3.95

Cylinder Gas Heater
Blue flame; cast iron base and top.

	Aluminum Finish.	Nickel.
16 ins. high	$3.40	$3.85
20 ins. high	$3.85	$4.35

Over One Carload Perfection Oil Heaters, Special $4.95

This famous smokeless and odorless heater at a special price. Nickel trimmed.

Simplex Electric Heater, $7.95
Highly polished; heat at little cost.

Majestic Electric Heater, Special at $8.95

Quickly throws forth an exceptional high degree of heat. Good comfort at small cost.

Kost Gas Jet Heaters, $1.45
Blue flame burner; attaches to any gas jet.

Luminous Electric Radiator, $6.95
Equipped with 250 watt bulbs, supplying cheerful warmth.

Kost Gas Heaters, $3.50

Deflects the heat to the floor

Reflector Gas Heaters
Bright copper corrugated reflectors, with protecting guard, nickel trimmed.

High	Width	
21 ins.	12½ ins.	$5.35
24 ins.	14 ins.	$6.60
24 ins.	16 ins.	$7.60
24 ins.	19 ins.	$8.75

GIMBELS New Kind of Housefurnishings Store—Fifth Floor

Men! Young Men!
A Special Overcoat Event at $20.00

BEARING the Kirschbaum label, there can be no questions of quality of these garments. . . . Desirable all wool fabrics for cold weather wear. Belted, form-fitting and loose draping models, all new 1917-1918 designs. . . . At $20.00, we are offering these garments at about next Fall's wholesale price for overcoats of equal quality.

Stern Brothers
WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS
Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

THE TIMES FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Soldiers at the fighting front, in the camps throughout the United States, and the sailors on destroyers in the danger zone look for news from home. The New York Times can be sent on these terms: Daily and Sunday, 1 year, $10; 6 months, $5.50; 1 month, $1; daily without Sunday, 1 year, $8; 6 months, $4.25; 1 month, 75 cents; Sunday only, 1 year, $2; 6 months, $1.75; 1 month, 30 cents. Give name of man, company, and regiment, or the name of ship; the War Department provides address. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.

15,000 Sq. Ft. of storage space in "Pioneer," where one of the largest insurance companies in the world keeps its valuable duplicate records (name on written request).

FIREPROOF Rooms built entirely to your specifications in our Modern Fireproof Building. Equipped with shelving, electric light, direct telephone facilities, elevator, watchman and janitor service,—in fact, every convenience of the modern business office. Rooms comfortably heated, cleanly kept, well ventilated, brightly lighted, absolutely fire and flood-proof;—and maintained at ⅓ the cost of Lower Manhattan Office Rentals.

That is PIONEER SERVICE! An indispensable branch "office" of your business! NOW—before spending a single cent of your 1918 appropriation—

20,000 Sq. Ft. of special shelving now under construction in a "Pioneer" Record Room for a Manhattan Bank—one of the largest in the world (name on written request).

Lease Space at

Pioneer

A MODERN BUSINESS INSTITUTION

for the Safekeeping of Your Valuable Business Records

(*Surplus, Duplicate and Active*)

HERE, AT PIONEER, your staff of clerks may come and work any hour of the day or night. Amid efficient business-like surroundings, and always under the direct supervision of your own central office. Here may be filed away for safekeeping, catalogued in their chronological order, kept intact, and produced for quick reference, at a moment's notice:—

Books of account, ledgers, cancelled bonds, checks, expired policies, legal documents, active contracts, correspondence, salesmen's reports, confirmation orders, duplicate files—in fact, transactions and records of any value whatever that you want stored with the greatest Safety and Convenience, and at the lowest possible cost per Square Foot of space.

HERE you have unlimited space at your disposal. You are never crowded for "more room," as in your own office building. The shelving and equipment is built to fit your needs. The selection is left entirely to your discretion.

Whether for immediate use or occasional reference—you have only to phone your "clerk" at PIONEER for the records you want, and should you decide to have a complete case delivered, our 24-hour van service is always available.

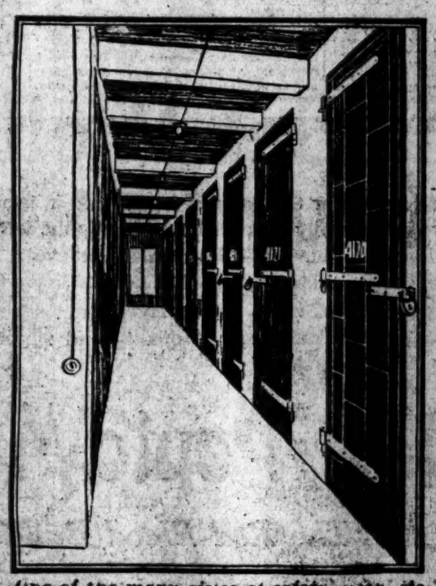
The largest and best equipped institution of its kind in New York. Ten fireproof floors of safety, covering three million cubic feet of space.

Only Seven Minutes from Wall Street, out of the Congested Districts

PIONEER, moreover, is located out of the congested districts, only seven minutes from Wall Street, at the Nevins Street Subway Station; actually nearer to downtown Manhattan than 42nd Street. So much for convenience and accessibility.

Now as to safety. There is no denying that the one logical way to really *safeguard* valuable records from loss by fire, is to *avoid the danger*. And you will have to admit that an insurance policy *cannot* give you this security. The days of delay, the interruption to business—these alone should recommend a place away from your business building—out of the congested districts—where duplicate records are safely in existence. Then, too, PIONEER is better protected than the best equipped office building, safeguarded by an infallible system of detection that makes the spread of fire an impossibility. That means additional safety.

And now for the economy argument. It never fails to score.



One of the many aisles of safety, with its massive steel doors, bolted, locked and guarded against intrusion. Showing Fire Signal at left of illustration.

⅓ the Cost of Lower Manhattan Office Rentals

UNLESS you are now using PIONEER SERVICE you are paying today in Lower Manhattan, actually 66 2-3% more than you ought to for storing your Surplus, Duplicate and Active Business Records!

You are paying it in office overhead. You are paying it in space inefficiently used.

PIONEER, on the other hand, gives you business office rentals at lowest possible storage warehouse prices. And the more space you lease, the greater the savings effected.

Therefore, PIONEER SERVICE, as a real institution in Modern Business, recommends itself to your earnest consideration for the following reasons:

1. *Economy*—Space is less than 1-3 the cost of Lower Manhattan office rentals.
2. *Safety*—Gives you security against fire damages and incidental attendant disorder and business interruption.
3. *Accessibility*—Only seven minutes from Wall Street, right at the Nevins Street Subway Station, splendidly adapted to Manhattan requirements—out of the congested districts.

For Every Business, Large or Small

Do not let the fact that yours is a small business prevent you from obtaining the advantages of this service.

Pioneer Rentals Are as Low as $5.00 per Month

And it is significant that 90% of all who use our facilities increase their space within a year!

Let us lay our plans before you. Get our estimates and proposals at once.

Phone Main 6900 Today! No Obligation!

WHO USES PIONEER?

Among those using PIONEER SERVICE you will find the most prominent:—

- Insurance Companies
- Banks and Bankers
- Stock Exchange Brokers
- Export Houses
- Railroads
- Legal Firms
- Custom House Brokers
- Architects
- Real Estate Agencies
- Manufacturing Concerns
- Civic Associations
- Building & Loan Assoc.
- And many other Mercantile and Financial Interests.

BEGINNING OUR 39th YEAR

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

37 to 53 Flatbush Avenue *At Nevins Street Subway Station, Seven Minutes From Wall Street*

PHONE MAIN 6900—*NOW!*

ASK BAKER TO GET TROOPS CLOTHED

Continued from Page One.

camps, he said, reported shortages, both in overcoats and blouses, the figures quoted showing the deficiency in each camp:

Camp.	Overcoats.	Blouses.
Wheeler	24	2,287
Shelby	5,000	5,000
Kearney	11	13,978
Dix	350	2,300
Jackson, (estimated)	...	13,000
Grant	...	2,278
Custer	554	4,500
Beauregard	11,140	2,425
Total	30,045	46,693

Senator McKellar enumerated the commanders of certain camps who had requested him to get the information he sought from the Adjutant General. He said these commanders in doing so had acted strictly within an army rule that refers matters of that character to the Adjutant General's Department. He gave as these commanders those at Shelby, Miss.; Dodge, Iowa; Sevier, S. C.; Doniphan, Okla.; Kearney, Cal.; Funston, Kan.; Dix, N. J.; Wadsworth, S. C.; Fremont, Cal.; Beauregard, La.; Custer, Mich.; Sheridan, Ala.; Greene, N. C., and Pike, Ark.

Some of the Testimony Secret.

General O'Ryan was before the committee all morning. From him the committee, in executive session, obtained intimate information pertaining to the American troops abroad, embracing their equipment and the disposition of the forces. The witness in open session went into detail concerning Camp Wadsworth.

General O'Ryan called Camp Wadsworth one of the best equipped and most efficient in the country. The aggregate of men in it, he said, was 31,000.

Asked what percentage of mortality there has been at Camp Wadsworth this Winter, General O'Ryan said there had been fourteen deaths altogether, of which four were from pneumonia, two from tuberculosis, four from railroad accidents, two from chronic heart trouble, one from an automobile accident, and one from diabetes.

"We've had a remarkable record as to illness and death in Camp Wadsworth," said General O'Ryan. "We give the men a careful physical examination, and all the men who go into the camp are, with hardly an exception, in rugged health. Discipline and sanitation keep the men in splendid shape."

Senator Weeks asked General O'Ryan if he considered Camp Wadsworth suitable for a universal training camp.

"It would be if we had other than tents," the General replied. "It is ideally located for a universal camp."

General O'Ryan said the fault of the Quartermaster's Department in sending overcoats and shoes too small was being corrected by the War Department.

"When would you regard your men as being adequately equipped with clothing?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"We are now almost completely equipped with clothing, but we are not equipped for a campaign in France," replied General O'Ryan. "While the shortage of 916 overcoats and 3,850 woolen gloves still exists, we are expecting the missing pieces any day."

Senator Hitchcock went into the matter of treatment of soldiers who fall ill. General O'Ryan explained that orderlies were constantly on duty at the Base Hospital, which has 50 rooms and a perfect hospital equipment. Besides, there are trained nurses, some Red Cross, others army nurses.

Dark Picture of Camp Cody.

Senator Hitchcock referred to a letter received by a Federal officeholder in Omaha from his son, who is in training at Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., in which he wrote of being ill two days before getting medical aid. The Senator read this excerpt from the letter:

I can't help but remark the soldiers that are dying in the base hospitals of pneumonia. Pretty near every time I go up I see three or four funerals. I feel safe in saying that on an average of four or fifteen pass over the great divide each day here.

We have two base hospitals here, 5,000 to 6,000 in each, with practically no attention at all, so I see why there are so many dying off. You know the attention I had when I went there, lying for two days without a soul even to look at me. The appearance of these soldiers dying, I am afraid, will make some trouble with the Government if it continues.

"Could such a thing happen as a man being ill for two days at your camp without its coming to your attention?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"Not at all," replied General O'Ryan. "Before a man had got very far we would know it. His company commander would have the man sent right off to the hospital, and he would be treated at once."

"There would be no neglect for two days?" pursued Senator Hitchcock.

Assuredly not," was the reply.

Senator Weeks wanted to know if there was not too much delay caused by the paper basis of communication between officers and officials.

"We all believe the paper basis could be vastly improved," assented General O'Ryan.

"Well, what would you do in the event of an epidemic of illness in your camp? I mean, if many cases broke out at one time and the situation called for quick action?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"I'd have the cases handled at once, no matter what action it involved—action embracing something out of the ordinary, I mean—and communicate with the War Department, expecting that my action would be backed up," was the reply.

"You wouldn't wait to requisition nurses?"

"No. I'd just order them."

Wise to Locate Camps South.

Senator Chamberlain asked if General O'Ryan thought it better to have training camps for Northern soldiers in the South or in the North.

"I think most of the commanders favor having them in the South, as the Winters are not so long and we have more time to give the men outside training," said General O'Ryan. "It's pretty cold down in those Southern camps and men who went there late in the Fall were rather surprised to find it that way. But the Winters, as I say, are shorter, and for that reason Southern training is preferable."

Senator Chamberlain remarked that much criticism was uttered in the North when the War Department picked out the South for most of the training camps.

"Well, experience will show, I am sure, that the step was a wise one," commented General O'Ryan.

Senator Hitchcock went into the matter of the clothing equipment of the British and French. General O'Ryan said he had found that officers and men in both those foreign armies had warmer clothing than had been supplied to the Americans.

"And we were rather surprised to find that the quality of the cloth seemed to be better," he went on. "The British and French seem to have gone to more trouble in the make-up of the clothes, too—that is, the clothing appears better made than most of the clothing supplied to our men."

"Do you think the heavier clothing better for our troops who will go to France?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"By all means," replied General O'Ryan. "The climate there is dampers than ours, and they will need warmer clothing than here."

"Do you think it would be within General Pershing's authority to recommend heavier clothing for our men?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

"Undoubtedly," replied the witness.

General O'Ryan, in reply to an inquiry by Senator Hitchcock, said the division at Camp Wadsworth enjoyed the advantage of having been organized for seven years, and that many of its men had experience on the Mexican border.

"Are your officers developing in efficiency?" asked Senator Weeks.

"Very rapidly," replied General O'Ryan. "Those who fail to develop are advised to resign."

"Have any refused to resign?"

"Oh, there have been four in the last three weeks that I can recall," replied General O'Ryan. "One was a field officer, one a Captain and the others Lieutenants. Our Efficiency Board found they were not keeping up in their requirements and advised them to resign. Four would resign and were dropped."

General O'Ryan explained that the War Department preferred having non-commissioned officers from the Reserve Corps promoted; there are 800 of them now in Camp Wadsworth awaiting appointment.

"How do these Reserve officers turn out?" asked Senator Weeks.

"As a rule, very satisfactorily. They are zealous and intelligent and make excellent officers."

"How are the men in the Technical Corps?" pursued Senator Weeks.

"Splendid men," replied General O'Ryan. "The Signal Corps, Engineering Corps and others in the technical army work are intelligent, competent soldiers."

Need Two Months' More Training.

"Do you think your men ought to go over to France now? Do you think they are sufficiently trained for it?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"No, I think they ought to have two months more of practice before they go," was the reply. "They would be better men for it."

Senator Chamberlain adverted to the remark of "a noted statesman"—meaning William J. Bryan—that an army of 1,000,000 men could be raised in the United States overnight.

"What chance would an army like that have in France?" inquired Senator Chamberlain.

"It wouldn't have any chance at all," replied General O'Ryan.

"How long does it take to make a competent soldier at a training camp?" asked Senator Kirby.

"A year at the minimum," said the witness.

Senator Weeks asked if General O'Ryan thought it possible to get too much artillery to France.

"I don't think that possible at all," replied the General.

"Is our supply of artillery in France equal to that of Great Britain and France, for the number of troops we have there?"

"We are being equipped, but the French and British are doing most of it. We have an adequate supply only because they help out. I don't know that we could say we have as much as the British or French."

Men at Camp Wadsworth, the witness said, were being trained in the use of gas masks and respirators.

"Isn't there less mortality now on the western front than in the early days of the war?" inquired Senator Chamberlain.

"Yes, that is true," replied the General. "It's due to the experience of the men and somewhat to the defensive devices that have been put into use. The danger from gases has been reduced by the use of the masks and respirators; the men have better dugouts, where they are safer than in the cruder ones in use early in the war. Everything has combined to make fighting safer for the men."

General O'Ryan advocated having men fresh from American training camps put into various divisions along the battle-front, to become used to warfare along with seasoned troops, during their first few weeks in France.

"That would give them quick experience in how to handle themselves," he said. "The experienced men would show them how to act under fire."

While on the subject of blankets furnished to the camps in this country, General O'Ryan said they did not seem to be of as good quality as formerly, although there had been no formal complaint.

German Artillery Inferior.

General O'Ryan said that while abroad he witnessed two important allied drives and had noted that the German artillery was much inferior.

Major Generals William Wright and Edwin St. John Greble, commanders at Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, and Bowie, Texas, respectively, who also have been abroad, will testify tomorrow if they reach Washington in time. Otherwise the committee will proceed with the examination of Quartermaster General Sharpe, in the inquiry into the clothing, cantonment and transportation situations.

Mrs. Grace Humiston of New York, who has investigated social conditions at some of the training camps and whose published statements recently were denounced by Secretary Baker, conferred today with Chairman Chamberlain, who told her to send in a written statement if she had any information to give the committee.

SOLDIERS MAY DROP BONDS.

War Department Finds That Some Subscribed Too Heavily.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Dec. 26.—In orders to Brig. Gen. Phillips, acting commander of the Twenty-seventh Division, the War Department today took steps to lighten the financial burden of men who subscribed too liberally to the second Liberty Loan. The General also was notified that the Department intended to prohibit officers and enlisted men writing books on military subjects for private profit.

The soldiers may cancel their bond subscriptions whenever it is shown that the purchase interferes with the payment of premiums on insurance policies. There have been several authenticated cases where enlisted men, getting $30 a month, have signed away in bonds or policies their entire monthly pay. One member of the 104th Field Artillery draws every month the sum of 75 cents for his personal expenditures.

YAPHANK MEN FIGHT FIRE IN INFIRMARY

Bucket Brigade Helps Camp Fire Department—Overflow Regulars Sent to Upton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Dec. 26.—Fire started in the heating plant of the infirmary of the 304th Field Artillery regiment this noon, and, fanned by a strong wind, spread rapidly to the rest of the building. The regiment, having just returned from drill and lined up for mess, formed a bucket brigade with fire pails from the barracks, and the fire was under control by the time the military police fire apparatus arrived. One side and the roof of the building were destroyed.

No patients were in the infirmary, for the building is used merely as a dispensary and barracks for the medical detachment. The cause of the fire, it was stated by officers of the 304th Field Artillery, was a defective flue in the heating plant. This is the first fire occurring in any of the buildings at Camp Upton that occasioned the summoning of the camp fire department.

One thousand recruits for the regular army, representing part of the overflow from Fort Slocum that descended last week on New Rochelle arrived this morning to be quartered temporarily with the 152d Depot Brigade. The men were in uniform, but they were poorly supplied with blankets, bedding, and equipment. At the request of the War Department the warehouses of the 77th Division were drawn upon, and tonight every recruit has a mess kit, three blankets, and a heavy comforter. Today's recruits, a large number of whom were subject to draft and who enlisted in the regular army before Dec. 15, will remain at Camp Upton until they can be received at regular army encampments.

Ninety members of the New York Philharmonic Society, with Josef Stransky, conductor, gave a concert tonight in the large Y. M. C. A. auditorium, which was filled with officers and men. Dvorak's "New World Symphony," all four movements of which were played by the orchestra, was the principal number on the program, which also included works by Dukas, Chopin, Sibelius, and Victor Herbert. Leo Schulz, formerly one of the Kneisel Quartette, was tonight's soloist.

Major William N. Haskell, Acting Chief of Staff of the 77th Division, received a cable message this morning that to other officers at Division Headquarters appeared to be in a forbidden code. The message read:

France, Dec. 26, 1917.

Colonel Haskell, Camp Upton, N. Y.

Merry Xmas.

MANGAN, McKENNAS, DUFFY, POWERS, HOUGHTON.

To Major Haskell, who commanded the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment at the Mexican border last year, no code book was necessary to decipher the message, and the last four words will be apparent to New Yorkers familiar with the personnel of the old Sixty-ninth.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, Wrightstown, N. J., Dec. 26.—An automatic wireless fire alarm system that will enable the camp fire department to tell at a glance in which of the 600 storehouses or barracks a fire is burning was tested yesterday by Lieutenant John J. Sweeney. Officers believe that the system will report the smallest fire in any of the large storehouses or barracks before a sentry could relay the alarm to the fire headquarters. Thermostats are planted in many parts of the buildings, and when a part of this apparatus becomes hot from the flames an automatic wireless sending outfit in a cupola on the building flashes the warning to the fire headquarters. Rain, snow or wind does not affect the apparatus. In addition, every regiment has a fire brigade of sixty men, who are expected to respond to all alarms.

TO DRAFT BRICKLAYERS.

Crowder Acts on Urgent Call from General Pershing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The new draft machinery was invoked for the first time today, when Provost Marshal General Crowder made public instructions to all Governors calling for the mobilization of 1,000 bricklayers, urgently needed by General Pershing at once.

Local boards are called upon to examine questionnaires now being returned and report, as rapidly as possible, on the number of bricklayers of draft age available for service. Only white men will be taken either by draft or by voluntary induction into the military service through local boards. They will be forwarded to the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, at Kelley Field, San Antonio, Texas.

General Crowder's letter to the Governors indicates that similar calls for skilled men in other trades are to be expected.

ARREST IN CAMP GRAFT CASE

Major Adams Says Sergeant Gave Details of Alleged Plot.

In an investigation of alleged graft in the awarding of contracts for the repairing of the shoes of soldiers at Camp Mills Sergeant Carl Jolliffe was arrested by order of his commanding officer yesterday and sent to the military prison at Governors Island to await trial by court martial. Major F. H. Adams of the Quartermaster Corps at Camp Mills, said that Jolliffe had given him details of a plan whereby the Sergeant was to obtain a rebate of 25 cents a pair on about 1,700 pairs of shoes sent to cobblers here to be repaired.

When the original contractors who were repairing the shoes reported inability to make repairs as quickly as desired the camp quartermaster ordered Jolliffe to find other cobblers to aid in the work. He obtained the terms of Peter Sebald of 3,340 Broadway, and Dominick Monaco of 3,362 Broadway, and then reported that the charge for the repairs would be $1.25 a pair. He had told the cobblers that they were to do the work for $1 and that they were to refund to him 25 cents a pair.

About 1,700 pairs of shoes were sent to the two cobblers, but no payment was made because the terms of the contract were that the men were to complete repairs before receiving their money, so that Jolliffe had not received his proposed commission. In his work at the camp Jolliffe had access to the orders for repairs so that he knew how many pairs of shoes the cobblers had received. He told Major Adams yesterday about his deal with the contractors. Jolliffe had enlisted in the army from Indianapolis, Ind., and had worked as credit man for a wholesale grocer. Officers said his past record was good.

RECRUITING FALLS OFF.

Only 291 Men Enlisted in the Army on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Army recruiting had one of its worst days on Monday, the day before Christmas, when only 291 men enlisted. The daily statement on recruiting in the Eastern states, follows:

	Obtained Since Dec. 24.	Apr. 1.		Obtained Since Dec. 24.	Apr. 1.
Connecticut	0	4,200	New Jersey	1	8,713
Delaware	2	684	New York	74	36,754
Maine	2	2,003	Pennsylvania	8	39,481
Mass'ch'setts	6	17,284	Rhode Island	0	2,179
N. Hampshire	0	1,153	Vermont	2	529

*Quota not obtained.

Secretary Wilson Is Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary of Labor Wilson is ill from overwork on his long trip through the West mediating labor disputes. His illness is not regarded as dangerous.

Get Well!

Don't surrender to a state of health that is below normal. Don't go through life only *half* well, repelled by the work and play that should attract you. A good color, a clear eye, a healthy appetite, a strong constitution, and the full zest of living should be yours.

If you are pale, weak, listless and all run down, you very likely have anemia—a deficiency in quality and quantity of red blood cells. Try a course of

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

It has helped thousands toward regained health, so it should help you. It builds up the health by building the very fount of vitality—the blood. It gives new vigor to thin, watery, sluggish blood by creating new, sturdy, red blood cells.

The enriched, warm blood drives joyfully through the body, driving out poisons and carrying renewed strength to every part of the system. The stomach, the heart, the lungs, the kidneys—all the vital organs work better, because iron-rich, healthy blood invites good health and the invitation is usually accepted.

Pepto-Mangan is a valuable tonic for those whose strength is not equal to their ambitions or necessities. It is a builder for the run-down of all ages, for weak, anemic children, for convalescents, and the overworked. Its sparkling color and aromatic taste are attractive. It cannot possibly disturb the most fastidious stomach nor injure the teeth.

Study this picture so you will know how the genuine Pepto-Mangan looks

Friendly Warning

Don't accept *Pepto-Mangan* in any other form than the sealed package and bottle here pictured. Be sure that the name is Gude's *Pepto-Mangan*. *Pepto-Mangan* is widely imitated, the package sometimes counterfeited, but the genuine is not sold in bulk or in any other form than that shown in this picture. You are entitled to real *Pepto-Mangan*—not an imitation. Buy this package—sealed—and you will not be disappointed. For sale at all drug stores.

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Building

STUDY IN LIGHT AND SHADE.
Finely executed picture of French sharpshooters at their work in a vantage point, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. Twenty-four pages of rotogravure. On all news stands, 10 cents; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Life

Misplaced Confidence

On the cover of this week's LIFE does not necessarily mean that by buying this particular issue of LIFE your own confidence will be misplaced. LIFE each week is publishing more original pictures on the war and other current topics than any other weekly in the world. Informative and sane in its editorial outlook, it covers the widest range of contemporary thought. Grave and gay, it reflects the American spirit.

Life

Issue dated Dec. 27th out to-day.
All news-stands—10 cents.
$5 a year.
$5.52 Canadian.
$6.04 Foreign.
14 West Thirty-first Street, New York.

Flying Trip to Russia

In The New York Times MID-WEEK PICTORIAL of Dec. 27 (All News Stands Today) Will Be Found

Picture Map of Colossal Russia
(From which one can realise its vast area.)

Full Page Etching of the Petrograd Cathedral. Views at Tiflis. Scenes in Eastern Siberia, Odessa, Kieff, Krasnov, etc.
(All in rotogravure etchings ready for framing.)

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES FROM MADEIRA. SCENES FROM AMERICAN CAMPS.

THREE ART ETCHINGS
(Each worth a frame.)

The Famous Mosque of Omar at Jerusalem.
French Alpine Soldiers in the Vosges.
The Battle of Cambrai.

All the Foregoing and Much More in THE MID-WEEK of Dec. 27th—For Sale On All News Stands.

EIGHT PAGES OF MAPS NEXT WEEK

The Mid-Week for January 3, 1918, will contain Maps of all the fighting fronts as follows:

1-PAGE MAP OF WORLD ON MERCATOR PROJECTION SHOWING WARRING NATIONS.
1-PAGE MAP OF EASTERN FRONT INCLUDING MACEDONIA.
2-PAGE MAP OF WESTERN FRONT.
2-PAGE MAP OF EUROPE SHOWING THE SIX FRONTS (WESTERN, EASTERN, ITALIAN, MACEDONIAN, MESOPOTAMIAN, EGYPTIAN.)
1-PAGE MAP OF WHOLE ITALIAN FRONT.
1-PAGE MAP OF EASTERN THEATRE OF WAR, BAGDAD-JERUSALEM.

These Maps are all etchings in rotogravure. Orders for Jan. 3 map number should be sent in at once as the edition will be limited.

Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times
Issued Every Thursday.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

New York American

BUSINESS IN 1918

WHAT THE FINANCIERS EXPECT.
WHAT RAILROAD PRESIDENTS SAY.
WHAT BIG MANUFACTURERS THINK.
HOW GREAT MERCHANTS FEEL.

A consensus of manufacturing, financing, banking and retailing opinion on American business for 1918—what the coming year will mean to your business, to your earnings, to your investments.

If your business or your salary, or your dividends are dependent upon the progress of any important branch of American industry, you should know how its big men feel about the future of:—

OIL	WOOL
COAL	GRAIN
STEEL	SUGAR
COPPER	COTTON
SHIPPING	RUBBER
MUNITIONS	TOBACCO
RAILROADS	LEATHER
AUTOMOBILES	CHEMICALS

You should know how each of these industries will be affected by the fundamental changes that are taking place, and how you can personally help them to meet the conditions under which they are now forced to operate. You should know the ultimate benefit, as well as the present stern need, of thrift and conservation in personal, as well as national affairs—and the brilliant economic future of this programme of individual and collective self-denial and efficient effort upon which we have embarked.

And to get a balanced view of 1918 you must know the big things of 1917—the splendid industrial and financial basis upon which we are building—the vast underlying strength with which American business has approached and is adapting itself to war conditions—the huge intrinsic values that have piled up, and are continuing to pile up, behind our securities.

These and many other things you will find in your copy of The American on Monday morning, January 7—an entire section on industry and finance—

A FORWARD LOOK INTO 1918 BASED UPON A CRITICAL REVIEW OF 1917

You will find what is being done to intelligently conserve our natural resources, to conserve labor in their production and manufacture, and to finance and transport and market them. Acceptances will be featured and explained—how the rapid increase in their use is relieving business man and banker alike, simplifying and lubricating commercial transactions by pinning credits to merchandise.

You will read authoritative articles on the railroad and shipping situations, on export trade now and after the war, on government financing, on New York as the world's banking centre, on the outlook for the savings banks, on new securities and maturities, on interest rates after the war, etc., etc.

Three-year comparative statements, 1915-1916-1917, will show you our

Bank Clearings
Trade Balances
Steel Production
Copper Production
Stock Exchange Sales
Bond and Security Sales
National Bank Resources
Oil Production and Value
Corn Crop Size and Value
Wheat Crop Size and Value
Railroad Earnings, Gross and Net, Etc., Etc.

You will get the most thorough statistical information on the various classes of securities—bonds, stocks, mining and miscellaneous—information seldom obtainable outside of certain Wall Street offices—highs, lows, lasts and net changes. And much of it will be visualized—from 30 to 40 graphic charts will show the ups and downs of as many prominent stocks for the past three years. Other tables and charts will cover dividend increases and decreases, changes in number of stockholders of the big corporations, internal and external war loans, etc., etc.

In fact, The American's Financial Annual for 1918 will be of such immediate interest and such permanent value that we have arranged to reprint and distribute it in bound form for permanent use and reference. But the edition will be limited and copies mailed only in order of requests, so to make sure of getting yours, please fill out and mail—to-day—the attached coupon.

Tear above this line

Financial Department, New York American
66 BROADWAY

I want to check my business, my salary and my investments with your industrial review and forecast—and to know what I can do personally to help along the national business programme of constructive thrift and intelligent conservation. Please list my name at once for a copy of "Business in 1918." I enclose three 2-cent stamps for mailing.

FIRM NAME .....
BUSINESS ADDRESS .....
MY NAME .....
POSITION .....
(Please fill out each line very clearly.)

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS

As advertising space in this Annual will be restricted please advise me promptly about what you think you will need; and remember, each advertisement of over 50 lines or more in the Annual will be reproduced, full size where possible, without additional cost, in the bound edition.

C. R. SCHOOLFIELD,
Manager Financial Advertising.

MAY INDICT MORE IN CHARITY SWINDLE

Grand Jury Gets Evidence Based on Mrs. Oliver Harriman's Complaint.

SWANN PLANS STATE LAW

District Attorney Studies English Act Which Prohibits Graft in Obtaining War Funds.

Evidence based on complaints made to District Attorney Swann by Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Acting President of the Junior Patriots of America, was submitted yesterday to the Grand Jury which is considering the alleged swindling operations conducted in connection with certain war charities. In Mrs. Harriman's statement to Assistant District Attorney Kilroe she said that her name was forged to one or more letters that were used by solicitors to get contributions.

Following a protest to the District Attorney by Colonel Reginald L. Foster of the Twelfth Regiment, one of the solicitors for funds for the benefit of soldiers for this regiment has agreed to turn the funds over to the prosecutor today, pending a settlement as to the amount of commission he should receive. Colonel Foster thought the amount of commission exacted in this case, averaging sixty-five per cent. of the total collected, was excessive.

Ten indictments in connection with war charities swindles have been returned so far, others are expected, and several more arrests are to be made, according to announcement made at the District Attorney's office yesterday.

"We will soon have all these offenders rounded up," declared Mr. Swann. "I have obtained a copy of the English law that was enacted to deal with similar conditions affecting war charities there. The English law, especially as it applies to London, appears to have weeded out the fake from the genuine charities. Chicago has been successful in dealing with these public impostors. I will recommend to the Legislature enactment of a law to control all forms of public charities in the State. The ordinance adopted by the Aldermen is good so far as it goes, but it does not cover the crime features of the conditions involved."

Lester J. Winkleman, indicted on two charges of cashing war charity checks for solicitors, who, it is charged, kept the money and made no accounting to the patriotic charities in whose names contributions were solicited, surrendered to the District Attorney yesterday. Winkleman pleaded not guilty in General Sessions and was held in $1,000 bail on each charge.

At the request of Francis L. Corrao, a former Assistant District Attorney in Brooklyn, an investigation was started yesterday concerning the bazaar held under the auspices of the Italian War Relief Committee and the Order of the Sons of Italy, early in November, at the Grand Central Palace. Mr. Corrao said that the Italian-American Alliance and others had for some time asked for an inquiry into the results of this war charity on the ground that the net proceeds reported were not proportionate to the total receipts, which reached $60,000. Although $17,000 had been contributed in cash, he said, the net benefit had been only $13,000 to the Italian war relief.

Miss Edith Hamilton, an officer of the American Ambulance in Russia, which is being investigated, notified the District Attorney that her brother, William H. Hamilton, former Vice President of the organization, would be here to testify today. Mr. Hamilton has obtained a leave of absence from the military authorities at San Antonio, Texas, where he is a member of a training camp.

DISCUSS JEWISH CULTURE.

Menorah Convention Speakers Give Views On Its Value.

The quinquennial convention of the Intercollegiate Menorah Association, a body for the study of Jewish culture, opened yesterday in Earl Hall of Columbia University with delegates present from forty of the sixty-two institutions in which the organization is represented. The sessions will continue through Monday morning and will include a Maccabean dinner in the Columbia gymnasium Saturday night.

Louis I. Newman of Columbia, President of the organization, in delivering the opening address commented upon the growth of the organization, and referred to the absence of many members who are now with the colors. Reports were read from various branches. At 6:30 there was a reception by the Ladies' Committee, headed by Mrs. Abram I. Elkus and Mrs. S. S. Prince. The evening was taken up by a public meeting.

At this gathering the greetings of the university were extended by Dr. Talcott Williams, head of the School of Journalism, who said that he had found among his students that a thorough knowledge of the Hebrew language was a great help toward English composition, and observed that the language was more likely to become disused in periods of material prosperity than during persecutions.

President Robert J. Aley of the University of Maine declared that the greatest difficulty the modern university had to contend with was the resistance to learning on the part of students, and declared that the passion for learning which characterized the Jewish race might be a factor in bringing a return of the condition where real honor is paid to scholarship. "The war has done more than almost anything else," he said, "to convince people everywhere that knowledge is worth while."

Divergent views of the proper expression and value of Jewish culture were expressed by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman and by Professor M. M. Kaplan of the Jewish Theological Seminary. Dr. Schulman decried the idea that there was any impossibility of reconciling the spirit of Judaism and the spirit of Americanism in the individual. Professor Kaplan insisted on the essential national and geographical character of the Jewish "national religious civilization." Justice Irving Lehman and Henry Hurwitz, Chancellor of the association, also spoke.

Frederic Thompson Improving.

The condition of Frederic Thompson, the theatrical manager, who was operated on in Polyclinic Hospital on Monday, was reported last night to be improving, although his physician said Mr. Thompson was not yet out of danger.

EXPLAINS DESTINN'S PLIGHT

Penfield Says Singer's Detention in Bohemia Is Her Own Fault.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 26.—The reason for the absence of Emmy Destinn, the prima donna, from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, was made clear today by former Ambassador to Austria Frederic C. Penfield, who also set at rest many stories, some of which had indicated the death of the singer in Austria-Hungary, where she is now detained until the end of the war, a fact that has been published.

"There have been very many fantastic stories during the months past about Mme. Destinn," said Ambassador Penfield. "One tale was to the effect that she was a prisoner closely confined in Germany or in Austria; another was that she has been singing in tenth-rate amusement places in Belgium; there was even a tale that she had been executed months since in Austria for espionage. None of these stories are correct. She is in Bohemia, where she owns a rural castle in a village near which lives Dinh-Gilly, a noted singer known to American patrons of opera and a man of French citizenship of Algerian birth, and whose friendship was one of the reasons for Mme. Destinn's returning to Bohemia from America against the advice of friends.

"Years ago Mme. Destinn took out first papers of American citizenship. When within two or three months of the time when she would receive her final papers she went back to her rural castle in Bohemia, which is in Austria. By treaty agreement between Austria-Hungary and the United States a subject of the monarch remains a full subject until the last American papers are issued. Hence when Mme. Destinn besought my aid in securing an order permitting her departure that she might appear at the Metropolitan Opera House I could intercede only unofficially, and I invited the Austro-Hungarian Government to recognize her as a world artist and permit her to return to New York. After much negotiation I obtained a permit allowing Mme. Destinn and her woman secretary to quit the country on condition that she leave within forty-eight hours. Her plight today is a pathetic story of feminine indecision. Instead of leaving at once Mme. Destinn permitted the time to elapse. She wasted the time allotted in foolish preparations, and when the time had expired the local authorities forbade her to take the train. She doubtless will be detained in Austria-Hungary until the end of the war."

MUSIC OF OLD COMPOSERS.

Society of Ancient Instruments Play in the French Theatre.

The Society of Ancient Instruments on the stage of the Theatre du Vieux Colombier yesterday not only deserved, as it has always done, but on this occasion also received, the reward of as large an audience as the new home of French drama in New York could contain. In the intimacy and artistic simplicity of the place, Henri Casadesus and his group of a half dozen players, on quaint viols variously named "d'amour," "da gamba," and the like, brought vividly to life the music of seventeenth and eighteenth century composers, and gave it a vitality of ringing tone, rather than any faint echo of the past.

This was true restoration of music, such as it must have sounded to those of its own time, listening afresh to melodies and dance rhythms of a then new world of art. The program had works for trio, quartet, or quintet, by Bruni, Francoeur, Destouches, Galeazzi, and Monteclair, and the players, besides the leader, were Maurice Hewitt, Louis Hasselmans, and Maurice Devilliers, as well as Mme. Patorni, at the harpsichord, and Mme. Casadesus, who played the harp-lute.

ALDA TO SING MARGUERITE.

Farrar Is Still Ill—"The Daughter of the Regiment" Repeated.

Mme. Alda is to sing the rôle of Marguerite in "Faust" tomorrow night at the Metropolitan, as Mme. Farrar has not sufficiently recovered from her indisposition to appear. Some additions to next week's bills include repetitions of "L'Elisir d'Amore" next Wednesday, with Caruso, Hempel, and Scotti; Friday, "Manon Lescaut," with Caruso, Muzio, and Amato, and Saturday matinée, Jan. 5, a postponed "Thaïs," with Farrar, Diaz, and Whitehill, the twenty-fourth work in the current repertory.

Other operas of New Year's week, previously announced, are: Monday "Marouf," Tuesday matinée "Butterfly," and Thursday, for the first time, Liszt's "St. Elizabeth." Last evening "The Daughter of the Regiment" was repeated to another of the Christmas week crowds that continue to compare favorably with any previous season. Mme. Hempel sang the Drummer Girl, with Carpi as the Corporal, and Scotti as the Sergeant.

Premiere of American Opera 'Azora'

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The first production of "Azora," an American opera by Henry Hadley, text by David Stevens, was given here tonight by the Chicago Grand Opera Company, the composer conducting. The cast was entirely American.

BARS MARDI GRAS MASKING.

New Orleans Mayor Fears It Would Aid German Agents.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26.—Public masking, heretofore a prominent feature of the last day of the Madri Gras Carnival, will not be permitted next year, Mayor Behrman announced tonight, to remove possibility of "serious trouble which might occur were agents of the German Government permitted to get about the city under disguise."

Shortly after the United States entered the war it was decided to give up carnival balls and parades.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arnold Daly will soon begin rehearsals of Hermann Bahr's play "Josephine," in which he will be seen in the rôle of Napoleon. The piece will open in Atlantic City on Jan. 17. Harry Mestayer and Arthur Forrest are among the others in the cast.

Mary Garden will make her first appearance as a film actress at the Strand on Sunday in a picturization of "Thaïs."

The cast of Eugene Walter's drama "The Heritage" will include Cyril Keightley, Lowell Sherman, Madeline Delmar, Olive Oliver, Herman Lieb, Gordon Burby, and Antonio Salerno. The piece is now in rehearsal.

An additional holiday matinee will be given at the Winter Garden tomorrow.

"Babes in Florida," a musical comedy by Dorothy Donnelly and Augustus Barrett, will have its first performance in New Haven on Jan. 17. It is being produced by the Shuberts.

TWO APPOINTED BY MAYOR.

Edward F. Boyle and Leon G. Godley Are Made City Magistrates.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday appointed Edward F. Boyle, President of the Board of Elections, as a City Magistrate to fill the unexpired term of Daniel F. Murphy, who, some weeks ago, was appointed a Justice of Special Sessions. The Mayor also appointed Leon G. Godley, formerly First Deputy Police Commissioner, a City Magistrate in Brooklyn to fill the unexpired term of John Naumer, who died recently.

Mr. Boyle and Mayor Mitchel have long been personal friends and his appointment yesterday was the fourth public appointment conferred upon the Commissioner. When the Mayor was Commissioner of Accounts in 1907 he appointed Mr. Boyle Chief of Staff, and when the Mayor became President of the Board of Aldermen Mr. Boyle was appointed chief examiner of the President's staff. In connection with the Federal registration, in pursuance to the Conscription Act, the Mayor made Mr. Boyle Chairman of the Central Board of Control in charge of the registration. Mr. Boyle is a Tammany leader of the Twelfth Assembly District, acting with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall and Michael J. Cruise under the new apportionment whereby district leaders were "doubled up." The new Magistrate will have two and a half years to serve, at a salary of $7,000 a year.

Mr. Godley was an Assistant Corporation Counsel when the Mitchel administration took office. Since becoming Deputy Police Commissioner he has had charge of trial cases. Only three of his decisions have been reversed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. His term as Magistrate will expire May 1, 1921. Mr. Godley resigned his police office yesterday and Commissioner Woods accepted it, so that Mr. Godley might begin his work as a Magistrate at once.

"GOING UP," produced by Cohan & Harris at the Liberty Theatre last night, MADE THE SEASON'S ALTITUDE RECORD FOR MUSICAL COMEDY. Here is a show that combines pleasant gaiety, continuous life and "pep," catchy music and pretty girls. A farcical but interest-compelling story and CLEAN, WHOLESOME FUN IN A WAY THAT REACHES BROADWAY ONLY AT RARE INTERVALS. —*New York World.*

Grand Central Palace 46th to Lex. 1 P.M.-10:30
Christmas Carnival
And Children's Wonderland.
Merry-Go-Round, Indoor Circus, Punch and Judy, Santa Claus. 20 others. ALL FREE.
EVERY CHILD SHOULD SEE IT!!
Children, 25c. Adults, 50c.
Community Singing To-day at 3:45.

SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 30. Beethoven's Eroica Symphony "Carillon" Patriotic Belgium Poem by Cammaerts, with Music by Elgar Recited by Miss FRANCES STARR (By Courtesy of Mr. Belasco) D'Indy's Symphonic Variations, "Istar" Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

ORATORIO SOCIETY
"The Messiah"
Carnegie Hall Tonight, 8:30
Mabel Garrison, Mary Jordan, Theo. Karle, Henri Scott. Symphony orchestra, chorus of 250.
Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
Seats 75c. to $2.50, at Box Office or 1 W. 34th St.

BRAMHALL PLAYHOUSE 27th St. and Lexington Ave. Eves. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. The Silent Assertion

SEAT SALE OPENS THIS MORN. AT 9 FOR CONCERT BY JOHN McCORMACK
HIPPODROME, SUNDAY NIGHT, JAN. 6, at 8:15. TICKETS $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 30, at 3 VIOLIN RECITAL BY MISCHA ELMAN
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Evg., Dec. 29, at 8:15. THREE REMARKABLE BROTHERS—LEO, JAN AND MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY
In Joint Recital (Mason & Hamlin) Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Eve. 8. Matinee at 2.
MATINEE TODAY
AND EVERY DAY THIS WEEK. Best Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c & $1. Most Wonderful, Lavish, Fascinating, Colossal, Gorgeous Production in History of Amer. Stage.
Chu Chin Chow
A Musical Tale of the East in 14 Scenes—Company of 300 People.
Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$2. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1. Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50 (Except Sat. Eve.) Mats. Next Week: Mon., Tues., Wed., Sat.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86 St., near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888. Eves. at 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP presents Johann Strauss' Operetta, "On the Blue Danube"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. ROSE SYDELL'S LONDON BELLES.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight, 8. Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Sundelius; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8, Faust. Alda, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Rigoletto. Hempel, Braslau; Caruso, De Luca, Mardones, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Boris Godunow. Matzenauer, Delaunois, Howard; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Ruysdael. Cond., Papi.
Sun. Eve. (50c to $1.50), Gala Concert. Muzio, Garrison, Kanders, Braslau; Kingston, Carpi, Audisio, Laurenti, Mardones and Victoria Boshko, pianiste. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. 8. Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
New Year's Day Mat. at 2 ($1 to $4). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Chalmers, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8:15, Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15 (First Time), Saint Elisabeth. Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Ruysdael, Schlegel, Leonard. Cond., Bodansky.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Jan. 1, at 8, Aida. Muzio, Homer; Martinelli, Amato, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Opera TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7877-7878 7263. Center seats for all operas. Fri., Faust, Farrar & Martinelli; Sat. Mat., Rigoletto, Hempel & Caruso; Sat. night, Boris Godunoff; Mon., Marouf; New Year's Mat., Madama Butterfly, with Geraldine Farrar. Seats for all parts of the house. Jascha Heifetz Concert, Carnegie Hall, New Year's Mat. Conseil, 1438 B'way (40th-41st St.).

Opera CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged. Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6565 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept.

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OPERA TICKETS. Tel. Bryant 7263-7520. 41 St. Opera Ticket Co. Seats for tonight's opera at box office price. Sat. Mat., Caruso in Rigoletto. Sat. night, Boris Godunoff, Mon., Marouf. All operas. 1449 Broadway, (41st St.)

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4106-9752 SEATS FOR TONIGHT AND ALL OPERAS. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE, 1416 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House.

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Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 29, at 3. JACQUES THIBAUD AND ROBERT LORTAT
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano Used.

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50 Pretty Johnstone Girls. Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking.

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FIRST MATINEE TODAY
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
MAXINE ELLIOTT
IRENE FENWICK
MACLYN ARBUCKLE
IN "LORD AND LADY ALGY."

48th St. Thea., Near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & New Year's.
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A Play of Women and Their Homes.

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ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
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GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW

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MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

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The Only Comedy Chorus in Captivity.
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LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Sat., New Year's & Wed 2:15.
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NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC OPENS SAT. NIGHT.

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The Lady of the Camellias
Cast Includes Conway Tearle, Holbrook Blinn, Rose Coghlan.

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WILLIAM COURTENAY THOS. A. WISE
in the Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry "GENERAL POST."
"Best War Play Yet Produced."

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HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Sat., Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:30.
THE NAUGHTY WIFE (LOSING ELOISE)

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Mrs. FISKE MADAME SAND by Philip Moeller
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New Year's Eve., 8:10 Sharp SEATS TODAY
LAURETTE TAYLOR in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS"

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MATINEE TODAY at 2:30, also Tomorrow and Sat.
DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Sat., New Year's & Wed., 2:30.
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Sun. Evs. 8:30. Mon. Mats. at 3
AUSTRALIA .... JAN. 6 & 7
NEW ZEALAND .... " 13-14
SOUTH SEA ISLANDS .... " 20-21
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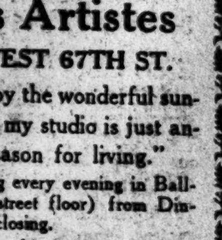
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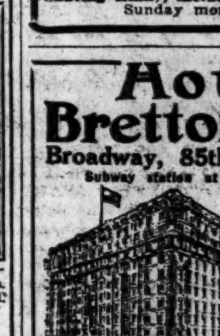
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 27, 1917.

IN GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

By his announcement that the railways of the country will be taken under Government control tomorrow, with Secretary McADOO in the post of direction, President WILSON has put an end to a period of uncertainty and disquieting rumors by which quite enough harm has been done. It was time for the decision, and the decision will be welcomed by the people and by the railways.

The needs of the Government in time of war are supreme. The Government must be served with that promptness and efficiency which are essential to military success, and the volume of traffic the railways must transport surpasses all experience in this or any other country. Unity of control has become necessary; that is conceded, and there can be no further argument about the matter. The railways have surpassed all their previous achievements, they have given the Government wonderful service, as its officers have acknowledged. But the confusion of priority orders, delays, conflicts of interest, and inequalities in the distribution of traffic inseparable from divided control have forced the conclusion that the Federal Government must assume the duties of general traffic manager for all the railways.

The gain in efficiency should be very great, notably in two particulars, routing and the use of terminals. For the time being, all the railways will be joined in one system. There will be no rivalry, no private interest to be consulted, usage will be disregarded, the quickest way to get the greatest volume of business done will be chosen. Routes will be designated with that end in view, and trains over any line will make use of any terminal that is most convenient.

In taking this place Mr. McADOO gives proof of his courage. We have had great railroad men, men who operated vast systems with a power and skill born of genius, but none of them ever came to such a test of capacity as Mr. McADOO must meet. He will be the directing head of a system of railways embracing the whole United States, 250,000 miles of road, with twenty billions of capital. But as an operating force he will have in his service these very men of experience and great ability who have served the country so well through many years. He will have the wisest of counsellors, a staff of energetic, tried, loyal men. He is not unused to large responsibilities—that is of good augury. The creditable record he has made in the Treasury Department, at a time when its transactions are of unprecedented magnitude, and his brilliant success in the two great Federal bond issues have won for him the confidence of the country, which goes with him in this new post of duty. In assuming the direction of all the railways he will not relinquish the Secretaryship of the Treasury. The President feels that with his dual authority Mr. McADOO will be able to co-ordinate "the many "financial interests which will be involved" as no other man could.

The President gives assurances concerning the Government's financial arrangements with the railways that will relieve the anxiety of the owners of their securities. Their rights and interests "will be as scrupulously "looked after by the Government as "they could be by the Directors of the "railroad systems," he says. He will recommend to Congress that the roads shall receive net operating income "equal in each case to the average "net income of the three years pre-"ceding June 30, 1917." There may be cases where this would hardly be just treatment, for it must be remembered that the roads during that period were operating under conditions of Government regulation that diminished their earning power and dwarfed them in their growth.

ANARCHISTS.

According to a Washington dispatch, Government agents have found evidence "indicating that American "Industrial Workers of the World, "Russian Bolsheviki, Irish agitators, "and revolutionists in various coun-"tries at war with Germany may be "seeking to lay the foundation of an "elaborate worldwide plan to over-"threw existing social orders." They may be. The nucleus of anarchy, if anarchy can be said to have one, the dream of general and international anarchy, exists in every country. Until the evidence is known of this proposed Bolshevikination of the nations, we need not break our heads about it.

There is in this same Washington dispatch, however, a statement which, if true, reflects grave discredit upon some agents of the Government:

> Certain Irish agitators and I. W. W. leaders recently have gone to Russia, after being in close touch with each other here.

The earlier exportation of citizens of the United States to Russia, where they immediately became calumniators of their country, tools of Germany, and eager workers of disorganization, mischief, and ruin, couldn't have been prevented. In the first flush of that Arcadian dawn of the Russian revolution last Spring, who could have foreseen the darkness of today? But if "recently" Irish agitators and I. W. W. leaders have gone to Russia from here, who allowed them to go? If American citizens, how did they get passports? If foreigners, why were they not detained?

"Reports have been received," continues the dispatch, "that Bolshevist "organisers would come to America "before long to spread their doctrine "of direct action for communal or-"ganization." If the report is true, Ellis Island, which is as far as the missionaries should be permitted to come, should burnish its samovars in preparation for the so welcome guests.

TROTZKY AND THE GERMANS.

The surprise and grief of TROTZKY at the behavior of the Germans in continuing to transfer divisions from the Russian front to the west or to Rumania are doubtless simulated, not real. The Bolsheviki made it a condition preliminary to the peace conference that there should be no transfer of German forces for employment against troops of Russia's former allies on any front. Whether Germany formerly accepted this condition has not transpired; since large masses of her troops had already been sent to the west, it was not a troublesome condition. But in entering the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk, after this stipulation had been made by Russia, Germany tacitly accepted it and was bound to observe it.

TROTZKY is not so simple-minded as to suppose that this would make any difference with Germany's military dispositions. No pledges bind her, no promises are kept when her interest lies rather in breaking faith than in keeping it. This TROTZKY, LENINE, and the rest knew perfectly well. It makes no difference, save to Germany. She was already well aware that her troops would not be needed in the east, so long as LENINE and TROTZKY were in control, and further notice to that effect has been given to her by the Bolshevist Ministers, who have notified all Russian workmen that, "as the armistice will probably be "transformed at an early date into "a general democratic peace to all "the European peoples, preparations "of military equipment are a waste "of national labor and funds." It is not the intention of the Bolsheviki or of a large part of the army to do any more fighting. They are serving the German interest in the most effective possible manner, and that they are consciously serving it cannot be doubted. How many of them are serving it in the hope of direct reward, or because of reward already received or currently paid, can only be conjectured. It is a very strange fact, but an observed fact, that radical socialism, pacifism, the I. W. W. and other agitators, whose professed aim is to make men happier by delivering them from oppression, are directly serving the ends of Germany.

The Bolsheviki are not easily disconcerted; anything in the way of disorganization, social dissolution, uproar, anarchy, is grist for their mill. But the Germans are not without their embarrassments. They may declare an armistice or make a lasting peace with the Bolshevist forces, yet they cannot feel that they have made a peace with Russia, or any peace that they can consider to be a finality. The reported postponement of the negotiations until Jan. 24 may be an indication of their uncertainty of mind. Russia is visibly tiring of the Bolsheviki; they may be overthrown at any time. They are without one vestige of legal authority to speak for Russia, they have no standing among nations. If they are driven to take to their heels, or shut up in the Peter and Paul fortress, Germany's relations with Russia, notwithstanding any peace agreement, would be much too indefinite to be satisfactory. Full reorganization of the Russian Army is not to be looked for, but the Cossacks, and possibly the men of Ukraine, might oppose any German advance, or can be organized for attack. At best, a very considerable German force must remain along the eastern front.

Moreover, Japan must be a source of uneasiness to the German General Staff. Japan is taking measures to increase her army to nearly twice its present strength, to double the power of her navy. She has given a hint to the Bolsheviki that if they attempt to repudiate Russia's debt to her she could make herself whole by seizing Russian territory in the East. She might not stop with that. Japaneese have pointed out reasons why it would be difficult for them to send troops to the western front, but it has been several times intimated that the sending of troops to Russia would be a different matter. There are difficulties in the way, but probably no insuperable obstacles. If British and French troops go to Italy, Japan might be asked by the Allied Council to give aid in restoring Russia to something like fighting form. At least that is a possibility which Germany cannot altogether overlook. Nor can the Germans ignore the possibility that the meeting of the Constituent Assembly may at any moment work a complete change in the attitude of Russia toward Bolshevism, socialism, a separate peace, and Germany.

GENERAL PERSHING RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS TROOPS.

The Prohibitionists have not hesitated to obstruct war legislation in order to gain an advantage for their cause. It comes first with the politicians among them as well as with their fanatics. Now they are beginning to interfere between General PERSHING and his troops. In principle nothing could be more mischievous than the Randall resolution calling upon the President "to inform the "House by what authority, or on "whose authority, General PERSHING "has issued his order permitting the "soldiers of the American Army in "France to have beer and wine in vio-"lation of the spirit of a law already "enacted by Congress."

The intent of that law was to protect enlisted and drafted men during the period of training for service abroad. Men who do not need the protection as well as those who do, including, of course, officers of all ranks, are affected by the law. It was domestic legislation, and was not intended to have any force in France, or on any foreign soil. General PERSHING in ruling his army is not bound by our municipal law, nor could he punish a French dealer in alcoholic beverages who sold them to a soldier. In the United States there is retribution, fine or imprisonment, or both, for any one who violates the law, the saloon keeper or hotel keeper who sells or another who gives intoxicants to an officer or soldier.

General PERSHING in France, not being bound by the domestic law, can adopt it or ignore it in the government of his men. People in this country concerned about the welfare of the soldier may rest assured that, with the power to punish in his hands, General PERSHING will exercise it with severity in the case of any officer or man who disgraces the uniform outside the camp as well as in it. The point is that if General PERSHING is fit to command an American Army on the western front he should be trusted to guard its morals and regulate its conduct. Plainly, he sees no harm in a moderate use of light wines and beer by his men on leave. And it is the custom of the country. The French do not agree with the sentiments of ardent Prohibitionists like Representative RANDALL, the "father" of the resolution to coerce General PERSHING.

As General PERSHING cannot declare France "dry" and believes that he can maintain discipline among his troops, for whose good behavior he is responsible, the War Department at Washington has not taken him to task for an order that was conceived in a spirit of practical temperance. Congress should make short work of the Randall resolution, if called upon to deal with it. Excellent as the intentions of the Prohibitionists may be, and in many cases are, they should not be allowed to meddle with the government of the army in France by its commander, whose reputation is beyond reproach.

FOOD IN RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

A Swiss newspaper, speaking of Germany's small supply of food, said last week that only the armistice on the eastern front had prevented a revolt of the people. "The hope of obtaining food from Russia," it added, "alone restrains the disciplined German workmen." There is evidence about the perilous shortage in the following from the Berliner Tageblatt:

> Foodstuff prospects are more unfavorable than at any time during the war. To the high cost of food, which already has become a terrible burden to the masses, is added the danger that not even the most absolutely necessary foodstuffs can be considered as assured.

And Vorwärts, the newspaper organ of German Socialists, was recently punished by temporary suspension for asserting that local authorities were guilty of profiteering and favoritism in the distribution of food, while the masses were "not only hungry, but literally starving."

Christmas Day brought outbreaks, late Swiss dispatches say, while there was much begging in many districts. Only the rich had ordinary Christmas dinners.

Germans who expect food help from Russia will be disappointed. Austria's Food Minister predicted on the 23d that his country's supplies would soon be increased in this way, but only in Southern Russia can the grain be found, and control there is in the hands of those opposing the Bolsheviki. In the north the food shortage is greater than in Germany. Rations are very small. An officer of one of the Russian railway companies, who recently arrived in this country, says that there must be imports of food. He predicts that Germany will "do "everything, even the impossible, to "give Russia bread and clothing." If such help does not come from the Allies. If Russia is sorely in need of food from abroad, the German rations will not be enlarged by exports from her territory.

Our War Trade Board has consented to the shipment of 40,000 tons of corn and oats to Finland. The people there are suffering for lack of grain which they bought some time ago in Russia, where it was taken from trains by starving men. The proposed exports to Finland will go by way of Sweden. Germany has captured and taken to her ports several Swedish ships loaded with grain. Our Government, when it attempts to help the Finns, will strive, of course, to prevent diversion of the foodstuffs to either Germany or Russia. The cargoes must not be added to Germany's food supply.

THE WORK SHOULD GO ON.

At several of our great munition plants work for Russia has been discontinued because orders have been filled or shipments prohibited. One has shut down for ten days, and many thousand employés are temporarily idle. Machinery used in making rifles for Russia will be readjusted for the production of rifles to be used by our army, and machine guns are to be manufactured, but there is some danger at that plant and others that a large number of men will have nothing to do in the near future, unless the machinery is kept in motion by our War Department. Officers of another great factory that has been making 5,000 rifles a day for Russia suggest that our Government should buy the plant and prevent dispersion of the 8,500 workers.

Industrial organization at such factories should be preserved, and their men steadily employed. Idleness, if only for a few weeks, might cause undeserved suffering and a scattering of forces which could not easily be reassembled. Our Government and its allies should be able to make use of such weapons and ammunition as these manufacturers are ready to make. The plants and their skilled employés are a national asset of great value. Our Washington dispatches show that all this is clearly seen by Secretary BAKER, who says the Government intends to prevent, if possible, even temporary suspension of work by placing contracts for supplies. The War Department is sparing no effort that can avert suspension even "for a single day." This is good news. If some delay, due to change of plans, cannot be avoided, a few weeks more of work on Russian contracts would be preferable to idleness and a dispersion of forces. Without asking for anything that is not needed, our Government can insure the uninterrupted activity so much to be desired. In his efforts the Secretary should have hearty and effective support.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Blessing, Though Disguised.

Popularity, as a Wise One said long ago, is as incompatible with the imposition of a tax as wisdom is with being in love, and therefore there is no possibility that anybody's heart will warm either toward our statesmen in Washington who have devised the elaborate scheme for reducing incomes that is to be followed next year or toward the scheme itself. Endurance is all that they or it can expect to receive from those who soon must be struggling through the mazes of the Government's all too intimate questionnaire, but the victims might be helped to resignation if they would only reflect on an incidental benefit they will receive. It will come from the knowledge of their own financial affairs which they are going to gain—in innumerable cases for the first time—from their enforced preparations for paying the new tax.

Now, and for more years than any of us care to think about, a great multitude of American citizens who hitherto have had but vague ideas as to the stats and progress of their personal receipts and expenditures will be obliged to "keep books," and to keep them, too, with an exactness and intelligence sufficient to satisfy the Federal inquisitor that the "returns" they make to him are honest and complete. The task will be hard for many, and wearisome for more, but there will be in it for them a profit large enough sometimes to balance the impost imposed by the country's war costs and always to reduce it appreciably.

Not a few people who have considered themselves fairly prosperous are going to make the startling discovery that they are living on capital instead of income—which way lies the poor farm—while others may learn with mingled emotions that their apprehensions of moving in that distressful direction were without foundation. In the one class of cases there will be an inspiration for economy, in the other an impulsion toward that loosening of purse strings which tends so much to make one a pleasing person to his relatives and neighbors.

Probably Not Work of the Germans.

Willingness and ability to see German propaganda in as many as possible of its many forms should be assiduously cultivated in these perilous days by all good citizens. To do so is essential to public safety, and refusal to be judiciously suspicious is proof, not of a kindly nature, but of one foolishly trustful, and while it may evidence warmth of heart, it still more plainly indicates emptiness of head.

But a good thing—even the best of things—can be carried to excess, and that is what happens, in all probability, in the case of those who tell us that German propagandists are at the bottom of the current protests against the appropriation of a little Red Cross money to pay the expenses incurred by certain French scientists in the course of animal experimentation for the benefit of the allied armies.

Perhaps the Kaiser's friends in America would have started this stupid and vicious campaign if they had thought of it, for its effects, so far as it has any, will be to decrease the efficiency of the forces that the Kaiser is fighting. But German minds do not turn naturally in that direction, and our own anti-vivisectionists are quite capable of trying to stop such work, without the slightest regard for any injury to our soldiers that might result.

THE TIMES itself has received several letters of characteristic violence on this subject from correspondents known not to be pro-German—and who probably are not pro-Ally, either. There is room in such minds as theirs for only one idea, and they will not think of the war while they know or imagine that somebody is going to hurt or even to inconvenience a dog or a guinea pig for the benefit of human beings. So, for once, let's acquit the Germans. There are lengths to which they won't go—or at least to which they have not yet gone, so far as known.

Concerning the Finest of Distinctions.

Between confessing guilt and pleading guilty there is a real difference, for minds trained to appreciate legal nicetiies and legal fictions, but it is too small for ordinary people to see except when the light is especially favorable for the use of the microscope. It helps a little to remember that the law expects, and in capital cases compels, anybody accused of crime to plead not guilty, and even though the plea be false does not count it against the pleader.

The theory seems to be that guilt is a matter not of commission, but of conviction after all the forms of law have been observed. On much the same theory a man might plead guilty and accept punishment without justifying in all its extent the assumption that his admission was true.

Of course innocent men are not in the habit of doing this curious thing, and any one that does it will always be held by unprofessional critics to have confessed, but—well, anybody who knows that he is innocent, or sincerely thinks so, can go on knowing and thinking it as long as he likes. It is permissible to protest, however, that very, very rarely can there be adequate and real excuse for innocence to enter a plea of guilt. For the safety which our courts and criminal procedure create for the guiltless is practically perfect. It is such a large safety that it covers many besides the innocent, and gives to "justice" not much less extension than that of mercy.

Breadlines Vanish with War.

War has done what peace in many a long year did not accomplish—it has cut down to nothing the Bowery breadlines. This it must have effected by providing work at a living wage, or better, for all the men who used to stand in those lugubrious lines every Winter and all Winter.

Therein lies a special interest because of the fact that in the past we were so often told by some that the breadliners wouldn't work if they had the chance, and by others that they, or many of them, couldn't work if they would. Both contentions, seemingly, were false. At any rate, the present situation throws doubt upon them both, and the doubt may lead to a new investigation of breadlines, if they reappear with the return of peace.

ART NOTES.

An Exhibition of Antiques and Other Art Objects from China.

The Anderson Galleries are holding an exhibition of Chinese objects of art arranged in three sections. The Alfred Sauer collection consists of "a hundred Chinese antiques." The phrase is used with its Oriental significance of an indefinite number, but as a matter of fact the collection includes about a hundred objects. Many are tomb figures and have the interest attaching to primitive art. Up to the end of the T'ang period, A. D. 900, pottery figures were put into the graves to furnish the dead with the comforts they had enjoyed in life. Later these images were made in wood, so it may be assumed that the pottery images belong to a period before this date. The glazed objects are later in date than those that have no glaze. They show strong realistic treatment, and frequently have much dignity and beauty, the artistic varying widely, of course. A particularly good example in the present collection is a woman seated on a horse, the glazing in three colors, and the modeling free and expressive. The bronzes, ivories, and porcelains also include interesting examples.

Frederick Moore's collection of old Mandarin robes, embroideries, and Chinese charms forms the second section of the exhibition, including some fine pieces of jade and a large number of heavily embroidered coats and robes. Only a few of the latter are in the sober colors and restrained designs of the rare old priest's robes, but they present as cheerful and brilliant an appearance as a bed of Summer flowers, and there is one Buddhist priest's cloak of deep salmon that strikes a note of special richness and distinction. The third section of the exhibition comprises Mr. Moore's collection of Chinese rugs, original specimens, and a number of very fine reproductions of ancient masterpieces, which have been made of fine wools and Chinese dyes with the hope of reviving in the modern art of rug-making the virtue of the old tradition now rapidly dying out. The opportunity of examining the ancient and modern products side by side enables the visitor to realise the extraordinary excellence of the latter.

The sales take place on Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday afternoon, Jan. 4 and 5.

Spartanburg Complaints.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of "An Officer's Wife" on conditions at Spartanburg does not coincide with the report brought to me informally by the mother of an officer just from the camp. He spoke most enthusiastically of the management of the camp, and said that conditions, physically and morally, were "splendid." The lady who writes the letter ignores the obvious, that even the War Department cannot change the weather. As to bathing facilities, how can it be expected that in a few months adequate baths, with a vast amount of plumbing, could be acquired? Doubtless many of these men never have allowed cold water to touch them, and are quite new to the hardening process. Much of this is as hysterical as the demand that our boys should have white bread. But can any of those who make these demands lose sight of the fact that the French have been holding back the county on rations of black bread for many months? Let us keep our minds on the essentials. Thus, Germany fights.

WILLIAM P. B.
Washington, Dec. 24, 1917.

THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND.

Some Well-Established Points in the Enemy's Philosophy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are some things, wholly authenticated, about the character of the nation we are fighting against which ought to be kept standing in print in the newspapers. In the press of many exciting events our knowledge of things we have once known well becomes blunted and passive. A list, for instance, of the things we ought to keep freshly in mind is given, for our instruction, in the opening of Henry van Dyke's article in a recent number of Scribner's, "The Werewolf at Large." He says of Germany:

> A mighty nation which "rejected the dream of universal peace throughout the world as non-German," (the Crown Prince, "Germany in Arms"); a nation trained for war as a "biological necessity in which might proves itself the supreme right," (Bernhardi, "Germany and the Next War"); a nation which had been taught that "frightfulness" is a lawful and essential weapon in war, (von Clausewitz); and whose Generals said, "Frankly, we are and must be barbarians," (von Diefurth, Hamburger Nachrichten,) while their philosophers declared that "The German is the superior type of the species homo sapiens," (Weltmann); a nation whose imperial head commended to his soldiers the example of the Huns, and proclaimed, "It is to the empire of the world that the German genius aspires," (Kaiser Wilhelm, speech at Aix-la-Chapelle, June 20, 1902).

Americans are light-minded; they live in the moment. And, moreover, the character of the foe we have to conquer is so unbelievably monstrous that it is not singular we have hard work to keep it in mind. But the price of success in this world is to be able to face realities, unpredictable though they may have been. If in the usual American fashion we think the world will go on well with us, no matter what happens—if we fail to realize that if Germany really obtains the empire of the world life will not be worth living save by those who have the minds of slaves—then we cannot possibly put forth the effort that is necessary to win the war.

The sooner we face the facts and know that we have a stern task before us, and that a lazy, luxurious, self-indulgent way of living is inconsistent with a successful issue to the war, the more likely shall we be to save the world, not for democracy only, but for civilization itself.

CHRISTINE LADD FRANKLIN.
New York, Dec. 24, 1917.

Mrs. Catt's Forecast.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt is quoted in this morning's TIMES as saying: "We expect a solid vote of the New York representatives and a solid vote from all of the other suffrage States."

How Mrs. Catt can say this, while knowing that some of the New York representatives will vote against the amendment, and after having personally received the report of the Utah suffrage delegation, needs explanation.

Mrs. Emily L. Richards, President of the Utah suffrage delegation, at the recent suffrage convention over which Mrs. Catt presided, said:

> We came to Washington this year with an organization representing 90 per cent. of the women of Utah. Some of you can realize how crestfallen we were when we failed to make the slightest impression upon our junior Senator. We applied all the arguments we could think of. We finally emphasized the words of President Wilson in behalf of suffrage, without moving him.

Senator BORAH, of Idaho, a Republican and a suffragist, made perhaps the most brilliant speech in defense of State rights and against this amendment that has yet been put into language, on March 17, 1914.

To say that representatives from suffrage States are "solid" for suffrage by Federal amendment in the face of these facts is to prove indeed that the suffragists have introduced "a new ethical standard in politics," as stated at their convention, and that this standard does not include accuracy of statement on the part of their leaders.

MINNIE BRONSON,
General Secretary National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.
Washington, Dec. 22, 1917.

A Fable for Ordnance Experts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A bandit, armed from head to foot, entered a House. There was an old Gun standing in the Corner, but the Man of the House ran to his Son, and said: "Son, go out to all the Stores, in the Town, and when you have found a Revolver that will astonish all the Neighbors by its Perfection, bring it to me, and I will do something so fierce to this Bandit that he will not know what has happened to him. Meanwhile I will wait."

ESOP.
West Cornwall, Conn., Dec. 25, 1917.

Australia Not a Slacker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact that Australia, with a population of less than 5,000,000, has, in its fifth war loan recently closed, subscribed £20,000,000, aggregating in all since the beginning of the war a sum of $684,306,000, proves beyond doubt she is not a slacker, bearing in mind the fact that in addition to this she has turned over to the British Empire her navy of modern fighting ships.

AUSTRALIAN.
Brooklyn, Dec. 23, 1917.

A CHRISTMAS FANTASY.

"Don't hang your Christmas stockings up
This year, my dears," I said;
"For Santa Claus has gone to war,
And all his joys have fled."
And so the kiddies sadly climbed
Each one into his bed.

I sat beside the meagre fire
Until the midnight tolled,
So full of thoughts of Christmas Past
I knew not I was cold;
Then suddenly I heard a sound,
As oft in days of old.

The same light trampling on the roof
Of reindeers' tiny feet—
The same sweet tinkle of the bells
That marks their journey fleet;
With breathless eagerness I watched
To see my dream complete.

And then within my chilly room
A chubby form appeared,
Clad all in furs, like Santa Claus,
But, as I softly peered,
I saw upon those ruddy cheeks
No sign of any beard.

'Twas Mrs. Santa Claus, I vow!
She gazed hard at the fire,
And when she saw no stockings hung,
Her glance betrayed her ire.
"Hang up the stockings—quick!" she said,
As raspy as a brier.

"Could you believe that I would fail—
When Santa went to fight—
To fill the stockings in his stead,
Upon this holy night?
All through the world the women work,
And I, too, claim my right!"

I brought the stockings forth with joy,
And Mrs. Santa Claus
Soon filled them from her loaded pack
Of never-ending stores.
"May this," she said, departing, "be
The last of all our wars!"

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

AN INVENTORY OF MAN POWER.

A Student of the War Finds No Reason for Doubt or Pessimism Even Without the Russians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The disaster of the Italian debacle and the Russian treason have engendered a feeling of depression and pessimism among the unmilitary portion of the Entente Allies which is, in my opinion, more dangerous to our cause than undue optimism. Were the expression of this feeling confined to our Socialists and pro-Germans we might ignore it. When I read of statements made by Mr. Gerard, the distinguished diplomatist and ardent patriot, that the Germans have 11,000,000 available soldiers still at call, and one by a no less competent and patriotic Congressman, Mr. McCormick, that in his opinion the war may last five years, it behooves one who has made the military situation a careful study to try to relieve the gloomy apprehensions of these gentlemen, and of those whose opinions may be thereby infected.

Let not the god Pan run amuck unchecked among us. For really the Germans base all their hopes upon the psychological infection engendered by such statements and not at all upon the military situation, unless groundless panic unnerves us. A bare mathematical statement of the facts is sufficient to prove my case.

The population of European Germany in 1914 was about 68,000,000. Of this about 33,000,000 were male and 35,000,000 female. The official statistics for the year 1914 gave 1,029 females to 950 males per 1,000 in the German Empire. There were not 11,000,000 men between the ages of 18 and 50 in the German Empire in 1914. Assuming that every male between these possible extremes of youth and age, 18 and 50, were conscripted, and that every man from 18 to 50 were fit, even then only about 9,000,000 would have represented the military man power of Germany in 1914. Thirty per cent. of the whole male population has never been contributed by any country at any time to its armies. The only people who have ever approximated to that figure were our erring but gallant brethren of the Southern Confederacy. They practically put in every male between 17 and 60, and, as General Grant said, they "robbed the cradle and the grave" to do it. It is unnecessary to state to any one in the slightest degree a student of war that, supposing at the start the total number of Germans between 18 and 50 was 9,000,000, it would be impossible to put 7,000,000 in the army. At least 1,000,000 between those extremes of age would be unfit, and 2,000,000 at least would be necessary for the industrial service of the country, in ammunition works, railways, and the farms. The German Navy, I believe, employs over 300,000 men.

But not to weary you with statistics, permit me to state as a fact that on June 1 of this year the Germans had in the army 5,500,000 men. Of these about 1,250,000 were on the Russian front; 2,000,000 in France, perhaps 150,000 in Turkey and the Balkans, and the remainder on the communications and at the depots. At the present moment all Germans under arms do not number 4,500,000. The losses in Flanders, on the Aisne, and in repeated futile attacks on Verdun have been about 1,500,000.

I am aware that these are bare statements of my own, but should any one of your readers choose to question them I shall, so far as you accord me space, be fully prepared to substantiate them in every respect.

As to the present situation, and as to any hopes the Germans may have for the future, a year ago the Germans called up the Class of 1918. The French have not yet called up the Class of 1918 at all. Germany then called up the Class of 1919; this is exhausted, and now she has called up the Class of 1920, of whom the oldest are only 18 and the youngest not 17. As Mr. Hilaire Belloc says, Germany, for the first time since the war began, has been compelled to call all three classes. When she called 1918, a year ago, she was two years ahead of normal; now she is four years ahead. She has no reserves. The Class of 1921 includes no boy over 17. We are told by our pessimists that France is exhausted. She has still the classes of 1918, 1919, and 1920 untouched, and she has about 2,000,000 men at the front.

Now as to the predictions of Mr. McCormick and the other prophets of woe who see a possible prolongation of the agony for five years. I venture the simple statement that Germany at the end of two years and at the present rate of casualties would not have 1,000,000 men left in the field. On June 1 of this year the German losses had been 4,500,000, of whom over 2,000,000 were actually killed and over 200,000 prisoners. Since that date they have been even proportionately larger. Their partially successful but entirely fruitless counterattack on the English of Cambrai the other day again set the oracles prophesying dreadful things. How well I remember the shuddering predictions in 1915, when the Germans outnumbered the English two to one in men and five to one in guns, that they would capture Calais and bombard Dover. Thrice have these desolating blows been threatened and one attempt with devastating losses to Germany at Verdun. And now they are to bring 1,000,000 from Russia and crush us utterly, they having now the advantage in numbers and (fateful word) the initiative. They have neither the numbers nor the initiative. Tens of thousands of the million from Russia, which has probably been on the western front for some weeks, have bitten the dust.

I hope you will tolerate my very optimistic statement, which, however, is based on sound military principles. The push of only 500,000 Yankee warriors next Spring should upset the strategic equilibrium. In other words, the application of 500,000 new troops to a chosen spot in the German line must inevitably produce a smash and a retreat. I am frankly not among those who believe that the boche will die in his last ditch. I have noticed among our veracious chroniclers that 500,000 Germans assisted the Austrian drive on Italy. From reliable information I can state that not 100,000 Germans were on that front. Panic started by socialism and its twin-brother, treason, were the efficient causes of that rout, and those are the only efficient weapons left in the hands of our enemies now.

Let us pray that baseless pessimism in high places may not engender a like disgrace again.

G. STANLEY SEDGWICK.
New York, Dec. 24, 1917.

CENTRES OF PATRIOTISM.

Recognition Due the Work of the Exemption Boards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every one is familiar with the good custom, now so universal, of flying service flags and of hanging in churches rolls of honor on which are inscribed the names of our boys called to the colors. Many of us feel that some similar method ought to be invented for honoring a number of others who have done service for the army and navy, especially since he national army law went into effect.

I have in mind a great number of citizens in this land who are, and must necessarily remain, civilians, but who have by their sympathy, their enthusiasm, and their unselfish labors for this nation done her service which we shall never be able completely to estimate. These men, in season and out, have taught the boys who came before them well-learned lessons of loyalty and of love of the nation. I refer to the members of the so-called Exemption Boards. Every one familiar with their work knows that they really ought to have been called enlistment boards. These boards have been, all these months, magnetic centres of patriotism. Every American citizen owes them gratitude.

Exemption Board 147 has met in my Parish House. Uncle Sam was not very generous in the matter of rent when these boards began, and we were glad to invite them to our Parish House. I have had opportunity intimately to observe the workings of the boards, and the above conclusions are the results of my observation.

The presentation of a testimonial to Lawson Purdy was a hopeful sign, showing that this Republic is beginning to be unlike republics which have been said to be ungrateful. Such an occasion deserves something more than passing notice. I understand this was the first of its kind. The testimonial itself was a thing that any man might well be proud of. Every man who had come before Mr. Purdy's board united in giving it. Each and all inscribed their names in the book which contained resolutions they themselves had drawn, stating how deeply they had felt and how greatly they had been moved by Mr. Purdy's influence, his sympathy, his tact, and his unfailing enthusiasm. It is a great event in any man's life when hundreds of people who have been drafted by him feel that he has done them a favor and not an injury, and look upon him as an adviser and, as some of the boys stated, a second father.

It has been said that one reason why New York does not get always her best sons to give to her their best service because she is so persistently and unthankfully ungrateful. Therefore, an instance that shows the contrary, like this, seems to me to deserve special notice.

MILO HUDSON GATES.
New York, Dec. 24, 1917.

Survivors of Perry's Expedition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in the Pictorial Section of your paper of Sunday that William Hardy, who was a sailor on board of one of Commodore Perry's fleet in Japan, is under the impression that he is the sole survivor of that expedition. My father, Captain Arthur Sinclair, commanded the Supply, which was one of Perry's vessels.

My brother Arthur, who went with him as his clerk, and is now in his eighty-first year, is living in Paquier County, Va. Purser Speidel, Pa., I think, was also on the Supply, had his son William with him as his clerk, and the latter is living in New York.

G. TERRY SINCLAIR.
New York, Dec. 25, 1917.

THE MAKERS OF UNIFORMS.

Workmen Resent Charges of Opposition to Our War Plans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As General President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America I wish to correct some erroneous impressions that may have been gained by the public from a perusal of an attack on our organization in THE TIMES of Dec. 22. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America charged with pacifism, disloyalty, and with holding up the production of uniforms for the United States Government.

These recurring charges and insinuations appearing in the public press call for a clear and unequivocal restatement of the attitude of our organization toward the Government. I am confident that much of what I have to say is yet fresh in the memory of those who have followed our relations with the Administration.

Since the declaration of war by our country the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has co-operated with the Government in every way possible. We have suspended our union rules whenever the need of the Government so required. We have offered our co-operation to the different Government agencies, and we have complied with every request of the representatives of the United States War Department. We have placed all our resources at the disposal of the Government. We have organized a central labor bureau which provides workers for uniform factories. We have permitted overtime work, as well as work on Sunday, in response to speed up production of uniforms. And we are happy to feel that because of our help the manufacture of uniforms has been greatly expedited. We have, therefore, the right to believe that the representatives of the Government appreciate our co-operation.

But in our endeavor to maintain the conditions of labor we naturally met the opposition of unscrupulous employers and their agents who have tried to make the war an opportunity to enrich themselves, to make fortunes out of the misfortunes of their fellow-men. They have violated the provisions of Government contracts by introducing the worst evils of sweating manufacture, thereby endangering the lives of the soldiers who wear uniforms made in these disease breeding dens.

The situation was so grave that many public-spirited citizens, among them Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, and the National Consumers League; and other public agencies interested in the welfare of our nation and in the protection of the life and health of the men in our army and navy protested to Secretary Newton D. Baker. As a result the conditions of the manufacture of uniforms are now made more sanitary, an arrangement strongly objected to by unscrupulous employers in the clothing industry.

There is no need to reiterate that the organization of workers in the clothing industry has obviated the turmoil and lawlessness which are so favorable for the delay and curtailment in the productios of uniforms. Not a single strike has been called in any of the uniform factories that are working with our organization.

In conclusion allow me to repeat that we yield to no one in our loyalty to this country. We are second to none in our opposition to Bolshevikism and Kaiserdom, and we resent any charge that implies anti-Americanism.

SIDNEY HILLMAN,
General President Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.
New York, Dec. 24, 1917.

$1,500,000 HEIRESS TO MARRY AVIATOR

Miss Virginia B. Loney, Survivor of the Lusitania, Engaged to R. H. Gamble.

HE IS IN THE NAVAL CORPS

His Fiancee, Not Yet 17, Lost Her Parents in Sinking of Torpedoed Ship.

Miss Mary B. Chamberlaine of 840 Park Avenue announces the engagement of her cousin, Miss Virginia Bruce Loney, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Allan D. Loney, to Robert Howard Gamble, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gamble of Jacksonville, Fla.

Miss Loney lost her parents in the Lusitania disaster. Her father had driven his own motor ambulance the preceding Winter in Farnce and was on his way to his country home in England with his wife and daughter. When the ship was struck he placed lifebelts on his wife and daughter, who was then only fourteen years old. The parents directed her to enter one of the lifeboats, and they remained on deck.

The boat upset and Miss Loney swam around until rescued by another lifeboat. While swimming away from the suction caused by the sinking steamer she glimpsed her parents on deck as the steamer sank. She was taken to Queenstown.

Before sailing Mrs. Loney had made her will, leaving almost her entire estate of about $1,500,000 in trust for her daughter, and directed that it be turned over to her when she was 21. In case of Miss Loney's death before attaining that age, the property was to be divided between her uncle, George McK. Brown of Huntington, N. Y., and the New York Post-Graduate Hospital for the use of the children's and babies' wards.

Miss Loney lived and traveled much in Europe as a very young girl. Since the loss of her parents she has lived with her cousin, Miss Chamberlaine, and attended a school in this city. Mr. Gamble is a graduate of Yale, class of '16, and is a member of the Naval Aviation Corps at Jacksonville.

MAJ. H. B. BROWN MARRIES.

Ex-Commander of Essex Troop Weds Miss Mary E. James.

The wedding of Major Hobart Blauvelt Brown, stationed at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., and Miss Mary Elizabeth James, daughter of Mrs. Warren A. James and of the late Dr. James, was celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's mother, 310 West Seventy-ninth Street, the Rev. Dr. Henry Nichols of Holy Trinity Church, Harlem, performing the ceremony in the presence of the families and a few close friends.

The bride wore a white satin gown draped with tulle and trimmed in silver, a tulle veil, and a string of pearls, her mother's gift, and had no attendants. Mrs. James gave her in marriage. Captain Freeman of Major Brown's company was his best man.

Major Brown will take his bride to Anniston to remain until he sails for France. He saw service at the Mexican border, and was formerly commander of the Essex Troop of Cavalry of New Jersey. He is now with the mounted Military Police Patrol. He has two brothers in the army, and one, Perry Brown, in the navy, and the bride's brother, Arthur P. James, is a Sergeant in the Field Artillery at Camp Sherman.

Miss Schaefer Weds R. B. Ward, 2d

Miss Pauline Edna Schaefer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Schaefer of Middletown, Conn., and Robert Boyd Ward, 2d, of New Rochelle, were married at noon yesterday at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middletown, by the Rev. Edward Campion Acheson.

Mr. Ward is to report for duty on Jan. 2 in the radio corps of the United States Army. He is a son of the late Robert B. Ward, President of the Ward Baking Company of Brooklyn, and one time owner of the Federal League baseball club of Brooklyn.

Wood-Howard Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wood of Stamford, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nellie Boothroyd Wood, to Arthur Woodbury Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Waring Howard, Jr., of Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Howard belongs to the Naval Reserve and is stationed on a submarine chaser somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean.

A Son to Lieut. and Mrs. Coletti.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Henry Lancashire of 7 East Seventy-fifth Street, and Manchester, Mass., have received a cable from Rome, Italy, announcing the birth of a son to Lieutenant and Mrs. Umberto Coletti. Mrs. Coletti was formerly Miss Helen Lancashire. Lieutenant Coletti, who was Managing Director of the Italian Immigration Association here for several years, entered the Italian Army last Spring, and is now at the Trentino front.

First Colony Dance at the Ritz.

The first of the colony dances for girls from 16 to 18 years of age was held last evening at the Ritz-Carlton, and was preceded by many small dinners and attended by many of the younger army and navy men. The patronesses are Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. McGee Ellsworth, Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Mrs. H. H. Landon, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Robert L. Stevens, and Mrs. Walter B. James. The second dance will be held at Easter.

Miss Tweed to Wed Lieut. Blaine.

Mrs. Charles H. Tweed of 12 East Thirty-sixth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katharine Winthrop Tweed, to Lieutenant Graham B. Blaine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Blaine of Taunton, Mass. Lieutenant Blaine is stationed at Camp Devens.

The wedding will probably take place within the next few weeks. Owing to the recent death of Miss Tweed's father only relatives will attend.

DIAMONDS
EMERALDS
SAPPHIRES
RUBIES
—as rare in quality as our Pearls
DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
—NEW YORK—

BAD BREATH
Causes: Improper eating and drinking, bad teeth, diseased tonsils, etc. Cleanse your stomach. Eat Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls at night. Have your teeth fixed. Consult your doctor about your tonsils. Sleep more. Rest more. Build up your strength. 10c. 4 Rolls. Druggists.
Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls

GOULD ACTS AS BENEFACTOR

Organizes Committee at Carnival to Buy Candy for Urchins.

Edwin Gould, Henry Meeker, Joseph Hamblen Sears, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chambers, and Lord and Lady Aberdeen were responsible for bringing an unexpected treat to hundreds of poor children attending the Christmas carnival at Grand Central Palace last night.

Mr. Gould was attracted to a [illegible] of fifty ragged urchins wanderin[illegible] out the great carnival, and upon [illegible]ry learned they had come to watch t[illegible] ring circus and try as best they [illegible] to "chip in" and buy some popcorn and candy. Mr. Gould called to Mr. Meeker and other well known New Yorkers present, with the result that the eight men and women mentioned appointed themselves a committee to see that the children had a good time. The youngsters called others in on the treat, with the result that the group rapidly grew to 300, and when they left the carnival each carried as much candy "inside and out" as their capacity would allow.

This afternoon at 3:45 o'clock there will be community singing under the direction of G. L. Safford of St. George's Church, East Sixteenth Street. Tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock the choir from the Paulist Fathers Church will sing. On the closing day, Saturday, the choirs from St. James's and St. Thomas's Episcopal Churches will sing.

The National League for Woman's Service, under whose auspices the Christmas carnival is being held, said last night that the carnival may be extended for several days.

FOR U. S. LABOR BUREAU.

Mayor's Committee on National Defense Favors British Plan.

Federal supervision of labor, the linking together of all national, State, municipal, and private employment agencies into a national bureau, and the adoption of the British system of labor exchanges is suggested in a report on labor problems given out yesterday by the Committee on Employment of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. The report praises the British system, whereby a laborer cannot be employed in an industry that is not essential to success in the war without a certificate testifying that his services are not needed in the making of munitions or that he has been discharged from the war industries because of inaptitude for the work. The report also speaks of the Herman system and remarks that it has not been efficient.

The recommendations of the committee have been embodied in the Robinson-Keating bill now before Congress, the report says. It is suggested that a Federal Employment Service be created in the Department of Labor, with a Director to be appointed by the President at a salary of $5,000 a year. The establishment of district clearing houses in labor centres to aid in the work of local employment agencies is proposed. It is proposed that the expenses of the bureaus be apportioned among the States.

TO AID SERVICE SCHOOL.

Fordham Will Commemorate Birth of Joan of Arc.

Under the special patronage of Cardinal Farley, Fordham University will commemorate the 505th birthday of Jeanne D'Arc on Sunday Evening, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock, in St. Francis Xavier's College Theatre, 30 West Sixteenth Street. This celebration will consist of veneration of the Beata, with a prayer approved by the Cardinal; a study of the life of Jeanne D'Arc, illustrated with views specially imported from Paris, and songs and music rendered by such artists as M. Orphée Longevin, Nicola Zan, Henry Miller, Mrs. Edwin J. Cooley, René Chollet, and Margaret Keyes.

M. Gaston Liebert, Consul General; M. Nettement, Consul, and M. Le Chanoine Cabanel, Chaplain of the Seventh Army, and other distinguished persons will represent France. The proceeds of the celebration will be used to defray the expenses of the French classes for United States war service and other works conducted by the School of Social Service.

HONORS TO FETHERSTON.

Women Praise Commissioner and Aides for Keeping Streets Clean.

Medals of efficiency were awarded to twenty-five members of the Street Cleaning Department last night by the Streets Committee of the Woman's Municipal League in Stuyvesant High School. Commissioner Fetherston and forty-eight other members of the department received certificates of honor praising them for excellent work in keeping the streets clean. In presenting the certificate to the Commissioner, Mrs. Julius Henry Cohen, Vice President of the league, said:

"It is a pity that your Commissioner cannot retain his office for the coming four years. It is not the women only who have a weakness for the street cleaners. The public has been won over by the men of the Street Cleaning Department by the ever-increasing efficiency all of you have shown."

WEDS CAPT. HUNTINGTON.

Miss Hester G. Gibson a Bride in Cathedral at Garden City.

The wedding of Miss Hester Gordon Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gibson of Aveley Farm, Woodbury, L. I., and Captain Ellery C. Huntington, Jr., 307th Field Artillery, U. S. A., was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral at Garden City, L. I., the Very Rev. O. F. R. Treder, dean of the Cathedral, and the Rev. Wallace J. Gardner officiating.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses. She was attended by Miss Beatrice Scott as maid of honor, and the Misses Rena Harris and Natalie Davis as bridesmaids.

Lieutenant Frederic S. Huntington was best man for his brother. The ushers were Captain W. W. Nielsen, 350th Field Artillery, and Captain Walter L. Conwell and Lieutenants B. R. Small, J. K. Dunn, T. T. Sullivan, and H. H. Osborn, all of the 307th Field Artillery.

Following the ceremony Mrs. August Van Cortlandt, Jr., sister of the bride, gave a reception at the Garden City Club.

Captain Huntington and his bride, after a short honeymoon, will join the colony of married officers living near Camp Dix, where he is stationed. He won fame in football at Colgate University, and is active in athletics in his regiment.

Lieut. Brinckerhoff Weds Miss Colby

Lieutenant James Embury Brinckerhoff, U.S.A., 21st Field Artillery, and Miss Martha Louise Colby, daughter of the late Gardner Colby of East Orange, N. J., formerly Chief Civil Service Examiner of New Jersey, were married yesterday at the home of the bride's mother at East Orange. They left later in the day on their way to Texas, where Lieutenant Brinckerhoff's regiment is stationed.

Lieutenant Brinckerhoff is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. B. Brinckerhoff of Orange, and was graduated from the Mechanical Engineering Department of Cornell University, Class of '17. During his undergraduate days he was an oarsman, rowing on Cornell's last victorious 'Varsity crew.

Wed to Captain George N. Clement.

The marriage of Captain George N. Clement, U. S. N. R., a son of the late Judge Nathaniel Holmes Clement and Mrs. Clement of Brooklyn, and Miss Grace Harriet Graef, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Graef of Brooklyn, took place yesterday at noon in the Louis XVI. room of the St. Regis, and was followed by a breakfast for about forty guests. The bride wore a traveling costume. Captain Clement is stationed at San Antonio, Texas.

A Play at Mrs. Guinness's Home.

Miss Tanis Guinness, the young daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, is to give a Christmas entertainment for her young friends this afternoon at her mother's home, 8 Washington Square North. There will be a play at 3:30, followed by a reception and tea.

PICKED FOR PLACES ON HYLAN'S SLATE

Politicians Give Names of Men It Is Thought Will Form New Mayor's Staff.

SEE LITTLE HOPE FOR FLYNN

Uniformed Official May Be Head of Force—Miss Hay Suggested for Charities Commissioner.

According to persons who profess to be in possession of "inside" information regarding the forthcoming appointments by Mayor-elect John F. Hylan to places in his cabinet, the selection of William J. Flynn, Chief of the United States Secret Service, to the position of Police Commissioner is less of a certainty than it appeared to friends of both the retiring Secret Service Chief and the incoming Mayor a few days ago. Last night it was said by a person who has had a talk with Mayor-elect Hylan recently that he was more inclined to listen to the advice of those who had urged the appointment of some high official of the uniformed force as head of the Police Department. The name most frequently mentioned in connection with this was that of Borough Inspector John O'Brien of Manhattan.

Pressure had been brought to bear on the Mayor-elect against the appointment of Chief Flynn from an unexpected quarter, it was said, and friends of Chief Flynn admitted last night that his chances of being appointed were not so promising. Tammany Hall, it was said, was quite willing to accept Chief Flynn as police head, though Tammany Leader Murphy is known to be in favor of Mayor-elect Hylan's first plan of picking his Police Commissioner from among Inspectors with good records and long service. It was regarded certain last night that it would be either Chief Flynn or a member of the uniformed force.

With the change of administration less than a week distant the speculation regarding Judge Hylan's appointments was still very keen and very much of a guessing contest. The only positions for which the appointees have been definitely selected are those of secretary to the Mayor and executive secretary in the Mayor's department. For the former position Grover A. Whalen, head of the Business Men's League, is the choice, and John F. Sinnott, at present Judge Hylan's private secretary, will fill the post of executive secretary.

Ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel William P. Burr is said to be the best bet for Corporation Counsel, though the hats of Assistant District Attorneys Alfred J. Talley and William Harmon Black remain in the ring. Mr. Burr was Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the Democratic Fusion Committee, which was an active factor in the campaign and has been looked upon from the beginning as the man who would become head of the city's Law Department. He is quite acceptable to Tammany Hall, even though both Mr. Talley and Mr. Black are influential members of the Tammany organization. Mr. Black at one time was Chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee. Mr. Talley, who was said to have withdrawn in the interest of Mr. Black, made it known yesterday that he intended to remain in the race until Judge Hylan had named his man.

Late Changes Looked For.

Persons who are familiar with the operations of Judge Hylan's mind are well aware that eleventh-hour changes may be looked for. Allowing for these, it was said last night that these appointments in all probability would be found on Judge Hylan's slate when it is made public:

Corporation Counsel—William P. Burr of Manhattan.

City Chamberlain—L. J. O'Reilly, confidential man of William R. Hearst.

Commissioner of Accounts—William Bullock of Manhattan. Deputies—Harry H. Kline and Mark Wolff. (Mr. Wolff is a certified public accountant who has been highly indorsed for a position in the department of the Commissioner of Accounts.)

Charities Commissioner—Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn or Miss Mary Garrett Hay of Manhattan.

Civil Service Commissioner—Charles I. Stengle of Brooklyn. For the Republican place on the Civil Service Commission Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works under Borough President Marcus M. Marks of Manhattan, is said to be slated.

Dock Commissioner—Congressman Murray Hulbert of Manhattan.

Fire Commissioner—Dr. William F. Doyle of Brooklyn.

Tax Board—President, Robert S. Dowling of Manhattan. Herman W. Beyer, Republican leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, is said to be slated for one of the places on the Tax Board which under the law must be awarded to a Republican.

Commissioner of Plant and Structures—John H. Delaney of Brooklyn.

Commissioner of Licenses—Peter J. Brady of Queens.

Park Commissioner of Manhattan and Richmond—Henry L. Smith of Manhattan, a lawyer, who has been a City Magistrate and was Park Commissioner during the first McClellan administration. William J. Lee, Supervisor of Recreation in the Park Department, is a candidate for this position. He is a Democrat, and is backed by a number of business men and civic organizations, but persons close to Judge Hylan believe that Mr. Smith will be named.

L. J. O'Reilly, Mr. Hearst's confidential man, it was said last night, had not definitely determined whether to accept the appointment as City Chamberlain, and that, in fact, his decision was being withheld pending the adjustment of certain questions at issue between Mr. Hearst and the Mayor-elect.

There was an interesting report last night to the effect that Mayor-elect John F. Hylan was seriously considering offering the place at the head of the Charities Department to Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party. Miss Hay is regarded as the unquestionable leader of the suffrage forces in this city, and wields considerable influence among the newly enfranchised women.

Miss Hay said last night that she had never discussed the proposal with Mayor-elect Hylan.

"It is news to me," she said when told of the report. "I have no expectation that the position will be offered to me. It would be obviously improper for me to say whether I would or would not accept the appointment in case it is offered."

The place at the head of the Charities Department is one of the plums the suffragists are said to have urged the Mayor-elect to award them, in addition to the two places on the new Board of Education, to which it is expected Judge Hylan will appoint women. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, head of the Woman Suffrage Party in this State, had a talk with the Mayor-elect on the subject last week.

A report yesterday that James E. MacBride, who was Executive Secretary of the Democratic Fusion Committee, and virtually in charge of the Hylan campaign, would be appointed Chairman of the Civil Service Commission was discouraged by friends of Mr. MacBride, who declared that he had made other plans for his future activities. Mr. MacBride at present is giving his services to the National War Savings Committee. Mr. Stengle, whose name at present appears on the Hylan slate for a place on the Civil Service Commission, was his Brooklyn campaign manager. It was intimated last night that if some eleventh-hour shift is found necessary in the filling of the three positions on this board Mr. Stengle might be appointed Secretary of the commission, a position carrying as important duties almost and as high salary as the commissionerships.

Hulbert Regarded as Certainty.

The appointment of Congressman Hulbert as Dock Commissioner is one of the things regarded by friends of Judge Hylan as virtually settled. Dr. Doyle, at present veterinary of the Fire Department, with the rank of Deputy Chief is the target for a fight by the McCooey organization in Kings but friends of Judge Hylan believe that nevertheless he will be the next Fire Commissioner. The selection of Robert E. Dowling as head of the Tax Commission is said to be dependent upon his acceptance of the place. Mr. Dowling is President of the City Investing Company.

It was said last night that opposition to John H. Delaney as head of the Department of Plant and Structures had developed among persons very close to Judge Hylan and not affiliated with either Tammany Hall or the Democratic organization in Kings. Mr. Delaney has strong Tammany backing, and was very active in the Hylan campaign. He was Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy under the Sulzer administration at Albany.

It is thought very unlikely that any of the men appointed during the Mitchel administration and not protected by civil service will be retained by the incoming administration. Judge Hylan has told several persons who have called upon him in the interest of Mitchel appointees that he regarded the vote in the last election as a clear mandate to make "a clean sweep" in the city departments of every appointee of the Mitchel administration who can be reached through the removing power of the incoming Mayor and the men he will appoint as heads of the city departments.

William R. Hearst was seen yesterday emerging from the office building at 50 East Forty-second Street in which Mayor-elect Hylan makes his headquarters. This led to a report that he had paid a visit to the Mayor-elect. This was promptly denied at Hylan headquarters, however. There is a subway exit in the building.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, who appeared as an aspirant for his old office, but was turned down by the Mayor-elect on the ground that he was not a bona fide resident of the City of New York, but had his home in New Jersey, yesterday made this statement:

"I shall be grateful if my name be withdrawn from the guessing contest now raging as to patronage in the next city administration. It has gone quite beyond the bounds, even of Christmas irresponsibility. May I not be permitted during the remainder of the week to continue sitting in the audience?"

William Randolph Hearst issued the following statement last night:

"As certain newspapers continue in their campaign custom of printing false statements as facts, I deem it desirable to say that I have no candidates whatever for official positions under Mayor Hylan. I am not in politics for the jobs and I do not in the least care whom Mayor Hylan appoints to office, as long as he appoints capable and conscientious men, who will serve the public faithfully and be a credit to the city and to the administration."

DENIES PROMISE BY MAYOR.

"Camouflage," Says Crone of Statement to Assistant District Attorney.

During the District Attorney's inquiry yesterday into Fusion's political activities and finances, Harry Crone, a former Assistant Corporation Counsel, said he had voluntarily worked for the cause of Fusion without hope of personal benefit because Mitchel, as Mayor, had given the city a good business administration. Edwin P. Kilroe, Assistant District Attorney, who was questioning Mr. Crone, reminded the witness that shortly after the election when he and Mr. Crone had discussed the Fusion movement the latter had declared he had been misled.

"You told me that you had made a mistake, that you had been 'promised the earth,' and when I asked you who promised you, you replied 'the Mayor himself,'" asserted Mr. Kilroe.

"That was camouflage," answered Mr. Crone. "I don't remember saying the Mayor promised me, because I never saw the Mayor during the entire campaign. I don't believe he would know me if he saw me."

"Then the statement that the Mayor made promises to you isn't true?"

"In the first place, I don't remember saying that. Whatever I said was camouflage." Mr. Crone added that while he had worked and voted for Mitchel he had voted for others of his friends on the Tammany ticket. But he had desired to see the present administration continued, as it was "run on a pretty good basis," and at the suggestion of Abraham S. Gilbert, Chairman of the Fusion Law Committee, he had tried to aid Fusion in getting the soldier vote at the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg. Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson notified the District Attorney that he would appear today to tell what he knows of he part played in the election by the City Democracy.

PLAN $25,000,000 FUND FOR RELIEF OF JEWS

The Committee Which Raised $10,000,000 Contemplates Greater Campaign in 1918.

Members of the committee which this year raised more than $10,000,000 for the relief of Jewish war sufferers have already begun the campaign for a far greater fund for 1918, which, according to the estimate by Jacob Billikopf, the executive director of the campaign, will have to amount to $25,000,000 at least. Already several cities have started the raising of funds. In Rochester, after an address by Louis Marshall, $100,000 was subscribed at a public meeting, and $35,000 was raised in Des Moines following an address by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass. Mr. Billikopf said yesterday:

"On the eve of what promises to be one of the greatest years in the world's history, American Jewry is at one in its resolve to save our suffering brothers in every war-worn land, and to meet the task with a generosity that shall match the measure of their need. Telegrams from almost 1,500 communities indicate an enthusiastic willingness to raise a fund greater than has ever been obtained in history. This is indeed necessary, because 1,000,000 Jews are perishing from hunger and cold, and an unexampled catastrophe faces the Jewish people. Thousands of children cannot attend school on account of their extreme weakness and lack of clothing. America is their sole source of help. Among the receipts yesterday was one remittance for $120,000 from San Francisco, accompanied by a letter pledging hearty co-operation in the 1918 campaign for at least double the previous contributions."

Among additional contributions to this year's fund acknowledged by the American Jewish Relief Committee are the following:

Federation of Jewish Charities of Cleveland, Ohio	$50,000.00
Chicago Committee	50,000.00
M. M. Travis, Tulsa, Oklahoma	15,000.00
Indianapolis Committee	5,000.00
Comite De Soccorros dos Israelitas Victimas de Guerra, Rio Janeiro	1,332.14
El Paso Committee	1,500.00
Reading Committee	1,500.00
Athens, Ga., Committee	1,372.00
Perth Amboy Committee	1,268.40
Nathan Hofheimer, Warrenville, N. J., (quarterly)	1,000.00
Louisville Committee	1,000.00
Providence Committee	1,000.00
Rodeph Sholom Congregation	1,000.00
Davenport, Ia., Rock Island and Moline, Ill., Committee	770.00
Cumberland Committee	750.00
Pawhuska, Okla., Committee	742.00
Fort Worth (Texas) Committee	700.00
New Britain (Conn.) Committee	600.00
Louis Lichtenheim	500.00
Waco (Texas) Committee	500.00
Springfield (Ohio) Committee	500.00
St. John's (N. B.) Russian Refugee Fund	500.00
Charleston (S. C.) Committee	500.00
Brunswick (Ga.) Committee	466.00
Estate of Jacob Cohen, Minneapolis	425.00
Deer Creek Lodge No. 716, I. O. B. B. of Rolling Fork, Miss	386.00
Lieder Brieder Unterstuetzung Verein	250.00
Bisbee (Ariz.) Committee	237.50
Tarrytown and North Tarrytown Committee	227.00
Ladies' Aid and F. C. O. E., Elyria, (Ohio, (additional)	220.00
Worcester Committee	200.00
Natchez (Miss.) Committee	165.89
Petersburg (Va.) Committee	133.53
Nyack (N. Y.) Jewish Relief Committee	120.00
San Bernardino (Cal.) Committee	100.00
Dr. J. L. Magnes's collections	100.00
Plymouth (Mass.) Committee	100.00
Mrs. A. Silberstein, Dallas, Texas	100.00
Congr. Agudath Achim, Bridgeport, Conn.	100.00
Isador Moos	100.00
Hyman Pearlstone, Palestine, Texas	100.00
Congr. Beth-El, Niagara Falls, N.Y.	90.00
Dillon (S. C.) Committee	81.50
Talmud Torad Augustover	71.00
Martin Thurnauer	70.00
Elias Silverstein	66.66
Alliance (Ohio) Committee	64.00
Congr. Beth Sholom, Brooklyn	62.00
Samuel J. Aronsohn	62.50
Rochester, Minn., Hebrew Congr.	60.00
Fine Bros., Laurel, Miss	60.00
Morris Schuman, Bartlesville, Okla	60.00
Perry, Okla., Committee	57.50
Williamsport, Penn., Committee	55.30
B'nai Israel Temple of Washington Heights	52.00
Mansfield, Ohio, Committee	50.00
Max Blitser	50.00
Fort Pitt Lodge 111, I. O. B. B., Pittsburgh	50.00
Emanuel Brunswick	50.00
Edward Rubin	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks	50.00
George Lubarsky	50.00
Ben Hirschland, Oklahoma City	50.00

FETHERSTON QUITS, DESPITE HYLAN PLEA

Street Cleaning Commissioner Refuses to Hold On Till Successor Is Named.

ASKS DEPUTIES TO RESIGN

Mayor-Elect Accuses Retiring Official of Seeking to Cripple the Department.

Reports that John T. Fetherston would be retained as Street Cleaning Commissioner under the Hylan administration were disposed of yesterday when the Mayor-elect made public a letter to Commissioner Fetherston which clearly foreshadowed that the Street Cleaning Commissioner would be included in Mayor-elect Hylan's "clean sweep."

From this letter it appears that Commissioner Fetherston, who has tendered his resignation to Mayor Mitchel, to take effect on Dec. 31, had been urged by Judge Hylan to hold his present place until a suitable successor could be found. Commissioner Fetherston, according to statements made at Hylan headquarters last night, went from a meeting with Judge Hylan to the Municipal Building and called for the resignation of his deputies in the different boroughs. Judge Hylan in his letter accused Commissioner Fetherston of having done this with a view to crippling the department. This was after the receipt of a letter in which Commissioner Fetherston announced that he would go out with Mayor Mitchel at the end of the year.

Here is the letter the Mayor-elect sent to the Commissioner:

Dec. 26, 1917.

Hon. J. T. Fetherston, Commissioner, Department of Street Cleaning, Municipal Building, New York City.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, and have carefully noted the contents therein.

I asked you if you would continue in your present position until such time as I could familiarize myself with the problems and requirements of the Department of Street Cleaning.

My desire for you to continue was prompted solely for the reason that at the present time I did not wish to have the public inconvenienced in any way by a change in the executive head of this very important department.

I understand that after you left my office you proceeded to procure the resignations of the present Deputy Commissioners. I regard such action on your part as an attempt to cripple the Department of Street Cleaning and against the interests of the people of this city.

Should your successor desire to confer with you, he will acquaint you of that fact. Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN.

Here is the letter which Commissioner Fetherston sent to the Mayor-elect and to which Judge Hylan's letter was the reply:

Department of Street Cleaning.
New York, Dec. 24, 1917.

The Hon. John F. Hylan, Business Men's League, 50 East Forty-second Street, New York City.

Dear Sir: You have requested me to continue in the position of Commissioner of Street Cleaning until you have had time to familiarize yourself with the problems and requirements of the department.

I have carefully considered your offer and know from four years' experience, with the new problems arising every day, that this might result in another term as Commissioner. Over a year ago I decided to leave municipal employment on the expiration of my present term of office, after twenty years' work for the City of New York in various engineering and executive positions. I am aware of no adequate reason, official or personal, for changing this determination. My resignation as Commissioner, to take effect at the close of business Dec. 31, 1917, has been accepted.

I highly appreciate your offer, and, in declining the position, will be glad to assist you and my successor to any reasonable extent in becoming familiar with the status of departmental affairs. Yours truly,

J. T. FETHERSTON, Commissioner.

Commissioner Fetherston resigned on Monday, but the fact did not become public until yesterday. On the same day Mayor Mitchel sent the Street Cleaning Commissioner the following letter, accepting his resignation:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
Dec. 24, 1917.

John T. Fetherston, Esq., Commissioner of Street Cleaning, City of New York:

My dear Commissioner: I am in receipt of your resignation as Commissioner of Street Cleaning, to take effect at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1917, and hereby accept it.

In accepting your resignation, permit me to express to you my very keen personal appreciation of the support and assistance which you have given me through the four years of this administration, and of the high order of public service which you have rendered. You found the Department of Street Cleaning without modern equipment and with antiquated and ineffective methods for the transaction of its business. You have, to the extent of the ability of the Board of Estimate to finance your program, modernized the equipment of the department. You have reorganized its methods and made them scientific and effective. You have kept the streets of the city clean, and have assisted in preserving the health and in promoting the comfort of the people of the city. You should carry with you into private life the satisfaction which comes from service well and conscientiously performed.

With best wishes for your future success, I am, very sincerely yours,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Commissioner Fetherston said last night that it was true he had asked for the resignation of his deputies, but declared that this action was in the regular form of business, and was what always happened under similar circumstances. All that Mayor-elect Hylan had to do, he said, was to communicate with the deputies if he desired that they remain in the department, and that if this were done they no doubt would take the matter under consideration. The deputies are Charles B. Largy and Raymond W. Pavlin in Manhattan; Charles Mavro in Brooklyn, and Arnold B. McStay, in the Bronx.

REV. MICHAEL A. O'KANE, S.J.

Former President of Holy Cross College Dies at 68 Years.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 26.—The Rev. Michael A. O'Kane, S. J., former President of Holy Cross College, and since 1914 rector of the Church of The Gesu in Philadelphia, died today in St. Vincent's Hospital here. He came to Holy Cross College during October in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the Society of Jesus.

Father O'Kane was born in Ireland July 12, 1849. He entered Holy Cross College in 1865, and left the college in 1867 to enter the Society of Jesus.

He was President of Holy Cross from 1889 to 1892 and had also served as a member of the Faculty of Georgetown University. For many years Father O'Kane was a member of the Jesuit missionary bands. For two years he was Master of Novices of the Maryland-New York Province. O'Kane Hall at Holy Cross was named after Father O'Kane.

The funeral will be held on Friday at Holy Cross College. Interment will be in the college cemetery.

REV. JOHN SCULLY DEAD.

Ex-President of Fordham University Dies in St. Vincent's Hospital.

The Rev. John Scully, S. J., assistant pastor of St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church and former President of Fordham University, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital in his seventy-third year. He was President of Fordham from 1888 to 1892 and had been Treasurer of Woodstock College, at Woodstock, Md.

Father Scully was born in Brooklyn, where he received his education. He was ordained a priest of the Jesuit Order when he was 35 years old. In 1892 he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Philadelphia, and after serving there for a short time became a member of the missionary band.

Services will be held today at St. Francis Xavier's Church. Interment will be in the cemetery of the Jesuit Order at Poughkeepsie.

ACTOR FRIEBUS DIES WHILE AWAITING CUE

Player in "A Tailor-Made Man" Stricken in Wings of Theatre—Performance Briefly Delayed.

Theodore Friebus, an actor who had been appearing in "A Tailor-Made Man," fell dead from heart disease in the wings of the Cohan & Harris Theatre last night while awaiting his cue in the second act. Mr. Friebus was carried immediately to his dressing room upon being stricken, but was dead before a physician could reach his side. The performance of the play was only briefly delayed, an understudy going on in the rôle.

Mr. Friebus was 38 years old and lived at 6 North Nineteenth Street, Orange, N. J. He was well known as an actor, having played leading rôles in a stock company at the Academy of Music for many years. He also had acted with many other stock companies and had appeared under the direction of David Belasco, Charles Frohman, and Henry B. Harris.

The body was taken to the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street.

ADMIRAL SCHOULER DEAD.

Once Chief of Staff of North Atlantic Fleet Dies at 71 Years.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 26.—Rear Admiral John Schouler, U. S. N., retired, died at his home here this morning. He was one of the last of the officers of the navy who served in the civil war. Admiral Schouler was 71 years old. He is survived by his wife.

He was born at Lowell, Mass., in 1846 and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1861, and was graduated three years later, seeing nearly a year of service as a junior officer in the civil war. Rear Admiral Schouler had many years of sea duty, and was for a number of years head of the Department of Seamanship at the Naval Academy. For several years he was a member of the Bureau of Navigation and the Naval Examining and Retiring Boards. He was Chief of Staff of the North Atlantic fleet from 1895 to 1897.

William Coverly.

William Coverly, formerly for half a century in the employ of the Anchor Steamship Company, died at his home, 247 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Coverly was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and was a nephew of the Henderson Brothers, founders and owners of the Anchor Line. He had been resident manager of the company for twenty-five years. Until his retirement from business, three years ago, he was a member of the New York Produce Exchange, a former Trustee of the East River Savings Institution, and President of the Conquest Consolidated Mining Company. Mr. Coverly was a member of the Caledonian Society, the St. Andrew's Society, the Burns Society, the New York Yacht, the Atlantic Yacht, and the Crescent Athletic Clubs, and of Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Ezekiel C. Williams.

Ezekiel C. Williams, President of the Board of Trustees of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church and a life member of St. David's Society, died yesterday at his home, 60 West Eighty-second Street, from pneumonia. He was born near Farmingdale, N. J., in 1832, and came to this city in 1855. In 1860 he married Miss Eliza Castree, whose father, the late John Castree, was for many years President of the Irving National Bank. Until his retirement in 1892 Mr. Williams was in the commission business. He is survived by his wife, two sons, John Castree Williams, Deputy Collector of the Port of New York, and Major Percy Herbset Williams, U. S. M. R., and three daughters, Mrs. James Wortherspoon, Mrs. Dayton Corsa, and Mrs. Hugh B. Sutherland.

Robert A. Granniss.

Robert A. Granniss, formerly Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and Secretary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, died on Tuesday at his home at Morris Plains, near Morristown, N. J. Mr. Granniss was born in Brooklyn seventy-seven years ago. He retired in 1907. He was a member of the Whippany River Club, the Morris County Golf Club, the Morristown Field Club, the Union League and Metropolitan Clubs and the New York Chamber of Commerce. A son, Robert A. Granniss, Jr., and two daughters, the Misses Florence and Mary W. Granniss, survive.

Dr. George Augustus Ostrander.

Dr. George Augustus Ostrander, for sixty years a practicing physician and surgeon in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence, 61 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 83 years old. Dr. Ostrander was born in Brooklyn and after graduating from the Columbia University of Physicians and Surgeons he became house surgeon of the Long Island College Hospital. A year later he became house physician for the Medico-Chirugical Institute. Dr. Ostrander was a charter member of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church and of the Physicians' Medical Association of the County of Kings. He left a widow and a son.

Obituary Notes.

THEODORE L. TALBOT, 80 years old, retired, died on Monday at the home of his son, Henry A. Talbot, 571 Seventh Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Providence, R. I., and formerly for many years was cashier of the Jackson Bank in that city. He was a descendant of Captain Silas Talbot, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army.

OWEN JOHN HART, a carpenter in the employ of the Department of Docks and Ferries, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 452 Sixty-second Street, Brooklyn.

WALTER HUTTON, a member of the firm of Howe & Hutton, owners of a chain of bakeries in this city, died from penumonia on Tuesday at his home, 5 Verona Place, Brooklyn, aged 65 years. Mr. Hutton was a member of the New York Produce Exchange.

AUGUST A. SCHRADER, 74 years old, a retired florist, died on Tuesday at the home of his son in Elmhurst, L. I., from pneumonia.

Mrs. MAUDE A. KINCAID, wife of Elmer L. Kincaid of 44 Winfield Avenue, Mount Vernon, died in the Mount Vernon Hospital on Tuesday, following an operation. She was a member of the Food Conservation Committee of the Westchester County Commission on General Safety and Chairman of the Home Economics Section of the Westchester Woman's Club. Mrs. Kincaid was 44 years old.

Mrs. EMMA C. DARNELL, 72 years old, wife of the Rev. Samuel B. Darnell of Hackettstown, N. J., is dead at her home there. She was President of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE ALVAH KITTREDGE, a pioneer in the operation of street railways in India, died yesterday at his home in Brookline, Mass. Mr. Kittredge lived in Bombay for more than half a century, going there as a Consular representative soon after his graduation from Yale.

Mrs. CATHERINE WADE, widow of Richard Wade, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Karl Kamman, 58 Forty-seventh Street, Corona, L. I.

Mrs. MARIA MANNING, whose remarkable memory of her ninety-one years of life in Salem, Mass., provided the basis for information contained in many antiquarian works, died at her home in Salem on Tuesday. She was a cousin of Nathaniel Hawthorne.

W. W. BLACKWELL, who was Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias a decade ago, and since recognized as an authority on the affairs of the order, died yesterday at Henderson, Ky. He was 65 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CATHERINE ANDERSON, widow of William T. Anderson, who was in the publishing business in this city many years ago, died at the home of her daughter in Newtonville, Mass., on Monday, in her ninety-third year. She was a member of a family which settled on Staten Island before the Revolution.

SALUSKIN, Chief of the Yakima Indians, died Tuesday night at North Yakima, Wash. He was the last of the line of Owhi Chiefs and was 90 years old.

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233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

SCHAPIRO—GOODMAN.—Fannie R. Goodman to Abe R. Schapiro.

SMYSER—IDE.—Mr. and Mrs. Arba M. Ide of Troy, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Marshall Ide, to Mr. Lewis Tyler Smyser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Smyser of Louisville, Ky.

Married.

BRINCKERHOFF—COLBY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1917, at the home of the bride's mother, Martha Louise, daughter of the late Gardner Colby and Mrs. Gardner Colby of East Orange, to Lieutenant James Embury Brinckerhoff, U. S. A., of the Twenty-first Field Artillery, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. B. Brinckerhoff of Orange.

CLEMENT—GRAEF.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, in New York City, by the Rev. St. Clair Hester, Grace Harriet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Louis Graef, to Captain George Nathaniel Holmes Clement, Ordnance Department, U. S. N. A.

ERPF-LEFKOVICS—KUBIE.—On Dec. 25, at the residence of her parents, Wave Crest, Far Rockaway, L. I., by Rabbi Isaac Landman, assisted by Judge William Blau, Dorothy Leah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kubie, to Carl E. Erpf-Lefkovics.

SLUK—SCHWANETZ.—Corporal Paul Sluk to Miss Frances Schwanetz, at St. Joseph's Church, by Father Bruder, on Christmas Day.

Died.

AYLWARD.—Dec. 24, Catherine A., beloved daughter of the late James and Ellen Aylward, at her late residence, 156 East 65th St. Funeral Thursday, Dec. 27, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, East 66th St., at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary.

BEDELL.—At her home in Catskill, N. Y., Dec. 26, Mary, daughter of Sarah and Abram Bedell and sister of Margaret Sanderson Bedell. Funeral at house Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment in Athens; private.

BERTINE.—Suddenly, at New Canaan, Conn., Dec. 25, 1917, George F. Bertine, aged 75 years. Funeral services at his late residence, New Canaan, on Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M. Conveyances will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot 12:03 noon.

BRANDT.—Suddenly, on Dec. 25, at her residence, 4,416 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Sara, beloved mother of Louise Schwarz, Bertha, Sol, Sig, and Herman, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral in New York at convenience of family.

BRANNISS.—On Dec. 25, 1917, Robert A. Brannis, after a brief illness, in his 78th year, at his residence, Overlook Terrace, Morris Plains, N. J. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

CLEMMELL.—Samuel, age 55, on Tuesday, Dec. 25. Masonic services on Friday evening, Dec. 28, at 8 P. M., 329 Willis Av. and 141st St., Bronx. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

CONNORS.—Dec. 26, Della Connors. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 2 o'clock.

CORBITT.—At his residence, 128 East 94th St., George, beloved husband of Ellen J. Corbitt, nee Dooling, and father of Walter Corbitt. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COVERLY.—On Dec. 25, 1917, William Coverly, beloved husband of Rebecca Chapman Coverly, in his seventy-eighth year. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 247 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 27, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy.

CURTIS.—On Dec. 26, 1917, George William Curtis, at his residence, Elizabeth, N. J. Notice of services later.

DEMBO.—Ruth L., beloved daughter of A. W. Dembo, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 25. Services on Thursday, Dec. 27, at 10:30 A. M., from Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av. Funeral private.

DENNISON.—Mrs. Irene Dayton Dennison, age 62 years, this morning, Dec. 26, at her home, 27 Sherman Av., Glens Falls, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

EGAN.—Ellen, beloved wife of James Egan and aunt of Right Rev. Bishop Hayes, at St. Francis Hospital, Bronx, Dec. 26. Funeral from her late residence, 115 West 129th St., Manhattan, Saturday, 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church, West 132d St. and 7th Av., at 10 o'clock.

FACKETT.—On Dec. 24, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Everett E. Risley, 137 Hicks St., Brooklyn, Emma Fitch Fackett, widow of the late Darius P. Fackett. Funeral services at the convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers. Oakland, Cal., papers please copy.

FERRIS.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 26, 1917, in her 72d year, Mary A. Ferris, daughter of the late Chancellor Isaac Ferris, D. D. Funeral private.

FRIEBUS.—Theodore. Services at THE CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. Time later.

FRIEDEL.—Max, husband of Sarah, father of Sam, Herman, Irving, Joseph, Ruben, Ruth, Louis, and Mrs. Cohen, Dec. 26. Interment Mount Sinai Cemetery. Funeral service 11 A. M. at his late residence, 252 Willis Av., Bronx.

GLORE.—Suddenly, at the home of his daughter, Mabel Kraft, 202 Alexander Av., Bronx, Major John A. P. Glore, Dec. 26. Funeral services Dec. 28 at 8:30. Interment Evergreen. Covington and Cincinnati papers please copy.

GRANNISS.—On Dec. 25, 1917, Robert A. Granniss, after a brief illness, in his 78th year, at his residence, Overlook Terrace, Morris Plains, N. J. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GRANNISS.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—With regret announcement is made of the death on Dec. 25 of Robert Andrews Granniss, a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

HAZARD.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 26, 1917, typhoid fever, Margaret Ann Kellogg, in her 75th year, widow of Thomas Tilley Hazard. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLLANDER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1917, Frank J. Hollander. Funeral private.

HUTTON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, 1917, Walter Hutton, in his 65th year. Funeral services at his home, 61 Halsey St., on Thursday, Dec. 27, at 8 P. M.

JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, in her 76th year, Jane E. Johnson, mother of Rose L. Johnson. Funeral services at her late residence, 435 West 123d St., Thursday, Dec. 27, at 8 P. M. Interment Dumont, N. J.

KINCAID.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, 1917, Maude Alice, beloved wife of Elmer L. Kincaid. Funeral services from her late residence, 44 Winfield Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Thursday, 27th inst., 2 P. M. Interment at Corry, Penn.

KITTREDGE.—George Alvah, in his 89th year, formerly of Bombay, India, at his home in Brookline, Mass.; son of the late Alvah and Mahitabel Greeler Kittredge. London and Bombay papers please copy.

KOEHLER.—Mrs. Nellie Powell, beloved daughter of Mrs. W. H. Powell, widow of Lieutenant Edgar F. Koehler, at 6 A. M., Dec. 24, 1917.

LAZARUS.—Samuel, beloved husband of Annie and father of Alice, at 138 Southwestern Av., Los Angeles, Cal. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARTIN.—John F., husband of Elenora C. and father of John, Jr., Mrs. Laura F. Brown, and Mrs. Mary E. Conrow. Funeral from late residence, 2,150 Crotona Av., Bronx. Services 10 A. M. Friday, Church of St. Martin of Tours, East 182d St., Bronx.

MAYS.—Suddenly, on Christmas morning, Miss Martha Mays of Essex Fells, N. J. Funeral from her late residence Thursday, Dec. 27, at 3:30 P. M., upon arrival of train leaving Jersey City 2 P. M.—(Erie Railroad.) Carriages will meet train.

METCALF.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Dec. 25, 1917, Mildred West Metcalf. Funeral service from St. Mark's Church, Tarrytown, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Philadelphia, Penn.; Leavenworth, Kan., and San Francisco papers please copy.

MICHEL.—Fanny, aged 70, mother of Maurice Michel. Funeral Friday, 10 o'clock, from her late residence, 3,609 Broadway.

MUSGRAVE.—Suddenly, at Hewlett, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, Edward Robbins Musgrave. Funeral private.

NEIDHART.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, 1917, Amanda Neidhart, beloved husband of Sophie Neidhart, in his 73d year. Funeral from his late residence, 2,979 Briggs Av., on Friday, Dec. 28, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Philip Neri, Bedford Park, Bronx.

OXLEY.—At St. Luke's Hospital on Dec. 24, Augustus Rice Oxley, chief engineer of British steamship Bassam. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel Thursday morning at 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Staten Island.

PARK.—At Freeport, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1917, Rev. Andrew Jackson Park, in his 84th year. Funeral services to be held in Roosevelt Presbyterian Chapel Dec. 27 at 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenfield Cemetery.

PATCH.—Dec. 25, 1917, Josephine, widow of William E. Patch, aged 73 years. Funeral services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 and 306 West 126th St., Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

PETTIT.—Frank A., dearly beloved husband of Mary Harrison Pettit. Entered into life eternal on the evening of Dec. 26 after a brief illness at his home, 33 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRITCHARD.—At his residence, 102 West 93d St., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1917, the Rev. Hugh Pritchard, for more than thirty years pastor of the Alexander Presbyterian Chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, beloved husband of Emilie Handte. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RYAN.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., on Christmas Day, Patrick J. Ryan, Postmaster of Elizabeth, in his 73d year. Funeral from his late home, 878 Garden St., Elizabeth, Friday, Dec. 28, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn high mass and requiem at St. Mary's Church at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SACKETT.—On Dec. 24, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Everett E. Risley, 137 Hicks St., Brooklyn, Emma Fitch Sackett, widow of the late Darius P. Sackett. Funeral services at the convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers. Oakland, Cal., papers please copy.

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Died.

SCHLESINGER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Albert Schlesinger, formerly of Columbia Bank, beloved husband of Sarah Schlesinger, nee Goldsmith. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Friday, Dec. 28, at 10 A. M.

SCHRADER.—At Elmhurst, N. Y., on Dec. 25, 1917, August F. Schrader, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Gustave C. C. Schrader, Queens Boulevard, Elmhurst, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in the family plot at Cedar Grove Cemetery.

SMITH.—On Christmas morning, Mary Helen Smith, at her residence, 39 Charlton St., New York, widow of the late John Jewell Smith. Funeral service at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., on Dec. 27, at 12 noon.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Dec. 25, Margaret Morrison, widow of J. Finley Smith, in her 82d year. Funeral private.

STEPHENSON.—William P., Sr., on Wednesday, Dec. 26, at his home, 22 Bank St. Notice of funeral later.

STRICKER.—On Dec. 26, Caroline, devoted wife of the late Samuel Stricker, and dearly beloved mother of Edward, Frederick, George, Harry, Sophie Gruenauer, Mamie, Ruben, Frances Baum, Lottie Levy, and the late Charles. Funeral from her late residence, 619 West 127th St., Friday, Dec. 28, at 10 A. M.

STRINGHAM.—On twelvemonth 25th, 1917, Gertrude V. K., wife of James C. Stringham, age 75 years. Funeral services will be held fifth day, (Thursday,) 1:30 P. M., at her late residence, 725 East 31st St., Flatbush, Brooklyn; friends and relatives invited to attend.

SWITZER.—On Dec. 24, at his home, 520 Central Av., Harrison, N. J., Rev. Samuel H., husband of Ellen Pyle Switzer, aged 81 years. Funeral services at Harrison Baptist Tabernacle, Central Av., Harrison, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 27, at 3 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

THIELL.—Dec. 24, Edward Thiell, beloved husband of Marie L. Motteler, at Ludlow-Asbury, N. J., aged 50 years. Funeral services Thursday, at 11 o'clock, at 16 Hillside Av., White Plains, N. Y. Interment private.

WERTHEIM.—Dec. 25, in his 50th year, Louis, beloved husband of Hattie, (nee Emmerglick.) Funeral from late residence, 601 West 149th St., on Thursday, Dec. 27, 10 A. M.

WHITNEY.—Tuesday, Dec. 25, 1917, Cora M. Whitney, in her 58th year. Funeral private.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 26, after a short illness, Ezekiel Charles Williams, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 60 West 82d St., New York City, Friday evening, Dec. 28, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Farmingdale, N. J.

WITTMANN.—At her residence, The Towers, Morristown, N. J., Dec. 23, 1917, Eleanor Cecilia van Beuren, beloved wife of Joseph Wittmann and daughter of the late Annie Theresa Clotilde Kerrigan and Henry Spingler van Beuren. Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., New York City, on Thursday, Dec. 27, at 2 P. M. Interment St. Mark's.

WURTHMANN.—At Caldwell, N. J., Dec. 25, 1917, Bernhard E. C., beloved husband of Agatha L. Wurthmann, in his 55th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 37 Gould Av., Caldwell, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

WYCKOFF.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 25, Estelle, beloved wife of Maxwell Wyckoff and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Abraham. Funeral from her late residence, 17 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 28, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

BANKS.—Charles M., 126 West 139th St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CASSIDY.—John, 707 10th Av., Dec. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CONNOLLY.—Patrick J., 339 West 49th St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COWEN.—Julius B., 470 West 141st St., Dec. 24, aged 63.

COYLE.—Richard, 311 West 83d St., Dec. 25. Funeral notice later.

CUMMISKEY.—Eugene L., 501 West 167th St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DUNKAK.—Emilie L., 131 West 92d St., Dec. 24. Funeral private.

DWYER.—Hanora, 144 Charles St., Dec. 24. Funeral today.

ELTERICH.—Wilhelmina, 873 East 136th St., Dec. 24.

FALK.—Henrietta, 68 West 118th St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FUHR.—Charles, Dec. 25. Funeral 1,990 Lexington Av.

HODNETT.—Catherine, 483 East 134th St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUBNER.—Louis, 406 East 137th St., Dec. 25. Funeral service today.

LANGTRY.—Harry, Dec. 24. Funeral 368 West 50th St.

LEONARD.—Patrick J., 2,706 8th Av., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGRATH.—John, 149 Watts St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Margaret P., 951 Morris Av., Bronx, Dec. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MORLEY.—Frances S., 136 East 48th St., Dec. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MULDOWNEY.—Patrick, 229 East 46th St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Helen, 473 10th Av., Dec. 25.

SAGAN.—William P., 467 East 183d St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SHEA.—Catherine, 200 West 67th St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

STOFFELS.—August, 915 Union Av., Bronx, Dec. 25, aged 50. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

TREUSCH.—Johannes, 444 West 53d St., Dec. 23, aged 61.

WELLS.—Amanda M., 2,054 Madison Av., Dec. 24.

Brooklyn.

AGALTA.—Emma, 634 Union St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ALLEN.—Letitia, 148 Macon St., Dec. 25, aged 93.

BARR.—James, 471A 5th Av., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BERNZOTT.—John, 75 Zeidler Av., Dec. 25, aged 36.

BLACKBURN.—Hannah B., 134 Guernsey St., Dec. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BLACKFORD.—Agnes A., Dec. 24, aged 73. Funeral 305 Adams Place, today, 1 P. M.

BRANDT.—Charles A., 198 Van Buren St., Dec. 26. Funeral service today.

BROWN.—Frances, 1,501 Emmons Av., Dec. 25. Funeral today.

BUSCHNER.—Carl F., 135 Linden St., Dec. 25, aged 85. Funeral private.

CORBIN.—Edwin, Long Island College Hospital, Dec. 24, aged 45. Funeral today.

DECKERT.—Philipine, 145 Bleecker St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DE NYSE.—Lena, 1,636 85th St., Dec. 25, aged 75. Funeral private.

DUDDLESTON.—William F., 145 Devoe St., Dec. 25, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EHRING.—Andrew, 43 Stockholm St., Dec. 25, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GLORE.—Major John A. P., 202 Alexander Av., Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

GROWNEY.—Michael, 31 Huntington St., Dec. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

HOLLAND.—Charlotte K., 265 Marion St., Dec. 24, aged 60. Funeral today.

HOWLAND.—Margaret, 459 6th St., Dec. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HUTTON.—Walter, 61 Halsey St., Dec. 25, aged 65. Funeral service today.

JOSLIN.—Marguerite, 241 Gates Av., Dec. 24. Funeral private.

KEARNEY.—Bernard A., 147 Clinton St., Dec. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McELHINNEY.—Joseph J., 130 Baltic St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MEEHAN.—James J., 344 10th St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MERZ.—Christian, 168 Chauncey St., Dec. 25. Funeral tomorrow.

MORRIS.—Susan J., 389 Lafayette St., Dec. 25. Funeral service today.

NEW.—Bridget, 11 Wyckoff St., Dec. 24, aged 74. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

O'GRADY.—Thomas F., 444 St. Mark's Av., Dec. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

OSTRANDER.—George A., 61 Greene Av., Dec. 26. Funeral service tomorrow.

PRIGGE.—Anna C., 910 Herkimer St., Dec. 25, aged 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RANGE.—Veronica, 633 Vanderbilt Av., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—Bridget M., 531 Court St., Dec. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Jersey City.

FLANAGAN.—Margaret, 147 Montgomery St., Dec. 23.

KENNEDY.—Catharine, 158 Clinton Av., Dec. 26. Funeral notice later.

MURPHY.—Thomas J., 259 2d St., Dec. 25.

O'NEILL.—Lily A., 109 Reservoir Av., Dec. 26.

Long Island.

GRAFF.—Harold A., Astoria, Dec. 25, aged 31.

HICKS.—Mary W., Westbury, Dec. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JENNINGS.—Julia M., Southold, Dec. 24, aged 88. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FORM MAINTAINED IN JUNIOR AND BOYS' NATIONAL TITLE TENNIS TOURNAMENTS

TAYLOR BATTLES TO SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Disposes of Loughman, 6—0, 6—4, in National Junior Indoor Tennis Tourney.

BOYS PROGRESS RAPIDLY

Bassford, Cohen, Donaldson, and Osgood Survive in Play on Seventh Regiment Courts.

Harold Taylor, holder of the metropolitan junior tennis championship, advanced to the semi-final round of the national junior indoor championship on the Seventh Regiment courts yesterday. He was the only one of the juniors to advance through a fourth-round match. In the national boys' championship four players reached the semi-final round brackets. They were Abraham Bassford 3d and I. Cohen in the upper half of the draw and Cecil Donaldson and F. T. Osgood in the lower half. The junior doubles event was started yesterday with a big entry in the competition. All but two of the first round matches were completed and four teams made their way through the second round.

Taylor, who has all along been considered one of the most formidable players in the event, experienced little opposition in making his advance yesterday. His opponent was F. M. Loughman, a proficient wielder of the racquet, whose skill, however, was not great enough against the whirlwind game played by Taylor. The metropolitan champion played well from the deep court, and when he advanced to the barrier smashed and volleyed with such surprising speed and accuracy that Loughman was unable to interpose anything like an adequate defense. Taylor ran off a love set at the opening of hostilities and took the second at 6-4.

The previous rounds were not without an occasional ripple of surprise. Vincent Richards, holder of the national boys' championship, was pressed to a hard match by F. J. Meyer. Richards may have been a bit off his game, but at any rate he was forced to a 6-4 contest in the first set, and in the second was carried along to 8-6 by his opponent before clinching the victory.

S. L. Alexander caused the nearest thing to an upset when he defeated H. F. Dornheim, one of the strongest players in the event, at 7-5, 3-6, 6-3. The winners in the other matches captured the honors handily without having to play more than two sets.

In the boys' tournament each one of the semi-finalists went through in straight sets. Cecil Donaldson, whose work has been of particularly high calibre, scored a one-sided victory over L. R. Comfort at 6-1, 6-1.

The summaries:

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Second Round—F. J. Meyer defeated G. H. Cook, 6—4, 6—4; W. L. Simmons defeated J. D. Wack, 6—1, 6—3.

Third Round—G. Emerson defeated A. H. Brawner, 6—4, 6—3; H. W. Haldenstein defeated C. E. Unterberg, 6—2, 6—1; S. L. Alexander defeated H. F. Dornheim, 7—5, 3—6, 6—3; Vincent Richards defeated F. J. Meyer, 6—4, 3—6; E. H. Hendrickson defeated W. L. Simmons, 6—4, 6—3; S. Sandberg defeated R. J. Hobbs, 6—2, 6—4.

Fourth Round—Harold Taylor defeated F. M. Loughman, 6—0, 6—4.

BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIP.

Second Round—I. Cohen defeated F. G. McLaughlin, 6—2, 6—0; M. Rappaport defeated W. Slattery, 6—1, 6—2; L. R. Comfort defeated C. F. Mathey, 6—2, 14—12; Cecil Donaldson defeated Howard Snow, 6—1, 6—0.

Third Round.—I. Cohen defeated E. H. Wharton, 6—2, 6—0; Abraham Bassford, 2d., defeated M. Rappaport, 6—3, 6—4; Cecil Donaldson defeated L. R. Comfort, 6—1, 6—1; F. T. Osgood defeated Preston Scott, 6—3, 6—2.

JUNIOR DOUBLES.

First Round.—H. G. Snow and C. Unterberg won from F. Mathews and partner by default; Warner and Stag won from Kynaston and partner by default; N. F. Fitzgerald and V. Kelleen defeated Cowan and Winsten, 6—3, 6—2; F. Pawley and H. Greeff defeated Joyce and Ardrey, 6—3, 6—2; Simmons and Cook defeated Dempsey and Macahoud, 6—3, 10—8.

Second Round.—G. W. Saunders and F. M. Loughman defeated Greenwold and M. Rappaport, 6—2, 6—2; Fitzgerald and Kelleen defeated Greeff and Pawley, 6—3, 6—2; Emerson and Dornheim defeated Alexander and Haldenstein, 6—2, 4—6, 7—5; W. Osgood and F. Osgood, won from F. T. Anderson and partner by default.

GULL IS FIRST FOUR TIMES.

Johnson's Speedy Ice Craft Leads in Series of Races at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 26.—A series of unusually close ice yacht races was sailed today for points which will figure in the North Shrewsbury Club's selection of the defenders of the American and State championships and the pennant of the North and South Shrewsbury Clubs. Six fast contests were sailed over the club's triangular course.

Robert S. Johnson's Gull won four and Andrew White's Brownie two events. Irving Brown's championship yacht Say When, handled by Mart Haviland, started in four of the races, and the best she could do was to get two seconds and two thirds. The first and second contests were won by the Brownie, which, although a fourth class boat, carrying 100 square feet less of canvas than the other third class craft, is showing exceptional speed this season as a light wind boat.

The Gull has shown the best performances of the third class racing craft thus far, and may start in some of the championship events. The average time taken to sail the eight-mile races today by the Gull was 18 minutes, and in each race the boats finished within a few yards of each other. Commodore T. Henry Gran't Zero and John Bates's Ingenue will be tried out in the races the last of the week.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Won by Brownie; Gull, second; Say When, third; Zero, fourth.

SECOND RACE.—Won by Brownie; Gull, second; Say When, third; Zero, fourth.

THIRD RACE.—Won by Gull; Say When, second; Zero II., third; Brownie, fourth.

FOURTH RACE.—Won by Gull; Say When, second; Brownie, third; Zero II., fourth.

FIFTH RACE.—Won by Gull; Brownie, second; Zero II., third.

SIXTH RACE.—Won by Gull; Brownie, second.

BOXING MEN IN COURT.

Magistrate Brough Reserves Decision on Bouts at Grupp's.

The owner and promoters of the Grupps Gymnasium and Athletic Club of Harlem appeared before Magistrate Brough in the Washington Heights Court yesterday afternoon in John Doe proceedings instituted a week ago by the police for alleged violation of Section 1,710 of the penal law through the holding of a boxing bout Dec. 14.

After listening to arguments that lasted for a period of two hours or more by Deputy Assistant District Attorney Anthony Burke and Attorney Murray Bein, who appeared for the defendants, Magistrate Brough reserved decision until this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Lieutenant Louis Thomgaon of the West 123d Street Police Station testified that on the night of Dec. 14 several exhibition bouts were put on at the clubhouse located in 110th Street, and that the police who visited the clubrooms were not entirely satisfied that the affair was conducted chiefly for club members.

OVER 400 FIVES IN CAMPS.

Dr. Raycroft Gives Figures at Basket Ball Council.

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft of Princeton, who is Chairman of the Joint Basket Ball Rules Committee and also director of athletic activities in the army camps, announced to a gathering of basketball men at the Hotel Astor last night that basketball would be more extensively played this Winter than ever before. He stated that already more than 400 teams were playing in the camps, and soon this number would be greatly increased. It has also been taken up at the naval camps and bids fair, he said, to be the most popular pastime and exercise for the men in the Government service.

This interpretation meeting of the Joint Committee on Basket Ball Rules attracted a large number of coaches, athletic directors and officials, and the latest changes in the code were discussed and explained. The principal change in the rules this season is an extension of the playing court in the territory behind the baskets. It has been the observation and experience of the committee that a player is frequently deprived of a well-earned field goal by what might be properly termed the technicality of being out of bounds. Accordingly the Rules Committee has added an extension to the court to the end boundary line, in the form of an arc, with an expansion of two feet at its greatest width, directly back of the basket. Thus the entire back board is within bounds, and on the floor the player has an additional leeway of two feet under the basket.

The change is an experiment, and although there was a great deal of opposition to it by some of the officials last night, it will be tried this year wherever the facilities of the court make it practicable. Where the end boundary line is a wall, this extension does not apply, and the end line must be a straight line, as heretofore.

Other changes in the rules provide for eight-minute quarters for teams representing secondary schools, while six-minute quarters are suggested for school boys under 16 years of age. The members of the joint committee are: Dr. Joseph, E. Raycroft, Princeton, Chairman; George T. Hepbron, representing the A. A. U. Secretary; Ralph Morgan, L. W. St. John, Dr. James Naismith, representing the Y. M. C. A.; Bayard H. Christy, Dr. John Brown, Dr. James B. Modesitt, William H. Ball, Charles A. Dean, Eugene C. Gibney, and Harry D. Henschel, representing the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

It was reported that the intercollegiate schedule would soon be announced. There will be thirty games played by the six teams in the league, which includes Cornell, Columbia, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Yale. The season will open on Jan. 5, with Columbia at Pennsylvania. Other opening games will be: Jan. 7, Dartmouth at Princeton; Jan. 11, Cornell at Columbia, and Jan. 12, Yale at Dartmouth and Princeton at Pennsylvania.

COLLEGE MEETING TONIGHT.

Executive Committee of N. C. A. A. to Convene at Hotel Astor.

The first of several important intercollegiate meetings to take place here this week will be held at the Hotel Astor tonight, when the Executive Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association will convene and arrange for the annual meeting of the organization tomorrow. What this organization does will have an important bearing on intercollegiate competition next season.

Lieut. Col. Palmer E. Pierce, President of the national body, will preside at the committee meeting tonight. The other members of the committee are Professor Frank W. Nicolson, Wesleyan; Professor C. L. Maxcy, Williams; Professor Erastus Palmer, C. C. N. Y.; R. T. Abercrombie, Johns Hopkins; Professor H. E. Buchanan, Tennessee; Professor C. D. Coons, Denison; Professor George W. Bryant, Coe; W. L. Driver, Texas A. and M.; President H. C. Parmelee, Colorado School of Mines, and Professor A. D. Browne, Oregon State.

The meeting will have unusual importance because President Pierce will bring from the officials at Washington any suggestion which the Government may care to make on its attitude about college sports for next season. It was at the suggestion of Secretary of War Baker that the organization so strongly advocated intercollegiate football last season, a suggestion which was followed by practically all the colleges except Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. At these institutions Varsity football was dropped for military training, and it is very likely that these three universities will pursue the same course next season.

POULTRY SHOW TOMORROW.

Garden Being Prepared for Annual Exhibit of Feathered Tribe.

Workmen began yesterday to transform Madison Square Garden into a huge barnyard for the twenty-ninth annual New York Poultry and Pigeon Association's show, which opens tomorrow morning to continue, including Sunday, until New Year's night. One of the most important tasks was to prepare the electrical incubators and brooders for the thousands of chicks that will be hatched out during the exhibition.

Army record homers will occupy a display pen near the Madison Avenue entrance. The birds will be equipped with the leg rolls in which they convey code messages from the battle lines written on tissue paper, and the exhibit will be in charge of Lieutenant William B. Gray, Jr., of the United States Signal Corps, representing Major Griffing, of that division. About 4,000 young birds are being shipped each month to France to be trained for war needs as message carriers and the army display, which is in co-operation with the American Racing Pigeon Association, National Association of Homing Pigeon Fanciers and the International Federation of Record Pigeon Fanciers, is to illustrate the type of bird that pigeon fanciers should raise.

Molly Wellington, the world's record light Brahma hen, has arrived from California, and will have a display pen to herself. She has laid 325 eggs in twelve months; 695 in two and one-half years, of which 229 have been evolved this year and the hen is still laying. In all, 12,000 birds of all breeds will be pecking in the pens.

CROOKS GETS HOLE IN ONE.

Brooklyn Golfer Performs Feat on Pinehurst Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 26.—Walter M. Crooks of Brooklyn made the sixth hole on the championship course at Pinehurst in one today during a foursome match. This is the second hole in one registered here this season, and in both instances it was the sixth. F. W. Von Canon of Pinehurst performed the feat earlier in the month. The distance is 145 yards.

Norman H. Maxwell, who is favored to win the midwinter golf tournament, which opens here on Friday, took ten putts on the first nine holes of the championship course during a practice match played with Donald Ross today. Maxwell's long game, however, was far below his usual performance.

Easy Victory for Concannon.

Joseph Concannon defeated Joseph Ryan in a match for the New York State championship at pocket billiards at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn last night by a score of 100 to 40. He made high runs of 42 and 18, while the best cluster for Ryan was 22. Three players are now tied for the lead in the tournament, Concannon, Deuis Kruster and George Clark, each having won two games and not suffered a defeat.

Frentzen Victor at Billiards.

In the first game of the three-cushion tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night Henry Frentzen defeated Thomas Thompson by 25 to 22. The contest went thirty-nine innings, each player making a high run of 3. Two games were played in the advertising men's pocket billiard tournament. In one G. Stearns defeated C. Farley by 90 to 77. L. Wasson won the second game from M. Martin by 80 to 31.

C. C. N. Y. SURPRISES CORNELL AT CHESS

Carries Off Honors of First Round in Triangular League Play by 3 1-2 to 1-2.

The chess team of the College of the City of New York, the youngest member of the Triangular College Chess League, carried off the honors of the opening round of the nineteenth annual tournament of that organization yesterday at the rooms of the New York City Chess Club, where play will continue today and conclude tomorrow. City College, paired against Cornell, started off with a sensational victory by the score of 3½ to ½. Brown, one of the charter members of the league, did not send a team, and Pennsylvania, the winner last year, will play against Cornell in the second round today, when City College will have a bye.

The Cornell players were not at their best at the last three boards, but C. Hotson, at Board No. 1, played sterling chess against H. Borochow of City College, who is also champion of the N. Y. C. C. C., this game being drawn after fifty-nine moves. E. Finkelstein was the first to win for City College, defeating H. Adelsberg in twenty-three moves. Adelsberg played the Petroff defense and gave up a pawn for the attack. He lost a chance to win his opponent's queen for two pieces, after which he lost his grip and soon resigned. S. Seplowin won for City College with a Ruy Lopez lasting thirty-three moves. His opponent was F. G. Polacio of Mexico City, who developed a dangerous attack, in the course of which, however, he overlooked a winning combination. C. D. Franz, playing the black side of a queen's pawn opening, had an unexpected ally any time of it with H. Berman, a Cornell veteran, who succumbed in thirty moves.

Polacio was one of Cornell's reserve players and filled in at the third board in place of S. Ginsburg of last year's team, who, having received wrong directions, went to City College, instead of the New York City Chess Club, as a result of which he arrived after the tournament had started.

The summary of yesterday's play follows:

CITY COLLEGE.		CORNELL.	
Bds.			
1—H. Borochow	½	C. Hotson	½
2—E. Winkelstein	1	Adelsberg	0
3—S. Seplowin	1	F. G. Polacio	0
4—C. D. Franz	1	H. Berman	0
Total	3½	Total	½

City College played white on the odd-numbered boards. The openings: 1, four knights; 2, Petroff defense; 3, Ruy Lopez; 4, queen's pawn. Referee—H. M. Phillips.

In the Cornell-Pennsylvania match today Cornell will have the white pieces on Boards 1 and 3.

YOUNG GOES TO SANFORD.

Will Report on New Year's Day to Take Up Duties as Trainer

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 26.—William J. Young, who will report on Jan. 1 to take up his duties as trainer of a division of John Sanford's horses, has turned over to J. S. Ward seven yearlings, which he has been training for various owners. He was particularly loath to part with Monastir, a bay colt by Broomstock-Starry Night which he was training for Kenneth D. Alexander, who raced the two-year-old Escoba so successfully during the last season.

Young declares that Monastir is the best colt he has ever trained and that his trials show him to be superior to Escoba when that colt was a yearling. Monastir's pedigree traces back to the noted Maggie B. B., the dam of Iroquois, the only American bred horse to win the English Derby. According to Young this colt will prove the sensational two-year-old of the 1918 season in Kentucky.

AMATEUR BOXERS IN RING.

Large Crowd Sees Opening Bouts in State Title Tourney.

Andy O'Boyle, 35th Company, Coast Artillery, Fort Wadsworth, scored the most spectacular victory last night in the preliminary competition of the New York State championship amateur boxing tournament at Manhattan Casino. Competing by grace of a furlough from his army duties, O'Boyle scored in decisive fashion over William Lanohan, unattached, in two rounds, in the 150-pound class. Referee Eddie Forke, officiating in his first bout of the evening, stopped the contest shortly after the start of the second session, when it was evident Lanohan was hopelessly outclassed.

O'Boyle, wearing the colors of the Bronxdale A. C., thrilled a crowd of about 2,000—one of the biggest assemblages of spectators that has ever witnessed amateur boxing bouts in this State—with the workmanlike manner in which he disposed of his rival. The soldier boxer, confused at first with the awkward offensive adopted by Lanohan, soon settled down and before one minute had elapsed O'Boyle had his opponent staggering from the effects of a right hand blow to the jaw. The Bronxdale lad, quick to see his advantage, stepped inside his opponent's lumbering rush and floored Lanohan with another right to the jaw. Thereafter Lanohan was always groggy, but gamely lasted the round out, smiling grimly through the smear of blood, produced on his face by O'Boyle's heavy blows.

Lanahan had not fully recovered himself when the bell sounded for the second round, and O'Boyle quickly and convincingly proceeded to pound him into submission. When it became apparent that Lanohan had absolutely no chance against his more experienced opponent, Referee Forbes stopped the bout in favor of O'Boyle.

The contests had a wartime spirit with a number of soldiers competing for laurels and a sprinkling of soldiers and sailors among the spectators. Captain C. J. Dieges of the 102 Engineers, made an address from the ring in which he told of the work of the soldiers at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, and at the conclusion of the address officials of the A. A. U. went through the crowd collecting funds for the Army Camps Athletic Activities Fund.

More than twenty bouts were put on, and it was long after midnight when the final contest was decided.

The summaries:

108-Pound Class.—N. P. Priore, Bronxdale A. C., defeated F. M. Sinclair, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Sam Nable, Clark House A. C., defeated A. Millstein, University Settlement A. C., four rounds, referee's decision; Fred Eisenstadt, unattached, defeated Harry Simon, Normandy A. C., one round, referee's decision; F. Seldman, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated David Kamins, Clark House A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Sam Siegal, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated A. J. Domiano, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; N. P. Priore defaulted to Sam Nable.

Second Trials.—Dan Horn, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated Fred Eisenstadt, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Abe Stollack, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; Max Haufman, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated B. Hertzberg, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision; A. Klein, Bronxdale A. C., defeated O. Zelman, Bronxdale A. C., one round, referee's decision; A. Ens, Paulist A. C., defeated O. O. Beiner, unattached, one round, referee's decision.

Second Trials.—Charles Pilkington defeated Arthur Shick, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision, (referee disqualified Shick.)

158-Pound Class.—Andy O'Boyle, 35th Co., Coast Artillery, Fort Wadsworth, defeated William J. Lanohan, unattached, two rounds, referees' decision; Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., defeated G. Pappas, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class.—Sam Mosberg, unattached, defeated D. Rosenberg, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—P. B. Cassidy, 46th Aero Squadron, Aviation Section, U. S. A., defeated J. T. Slattery, unattached, one round, referee's decision; F. Hamilton, Union Settlement A. C., defeated T. Presto, New Polo A. C., one round, referee's decision; Sam Mosberg, unattached, defeated S. Albino, New West Side A. C., three rounds, judges decision.

115-Pound Class.—J. Mandarino, unattached, defeated P. Rosenberg, East Side House, one round, referee's decision.

SERIOUS PROBLEMS FOR BASEBALL BODY

National Commission to Consider Wartime Contract for Players and Salary Cut.

The most important problem to come before the annual meeting of the National Commission at Cincinnati on Jan. 7 is the new form of players' contract which is to be adopted by organized ball for the next season. On account of the unsettled conditions it is believed that some kind of war-time clause will be inserted in the document to protect the club owners in the event that the championship season is interrupted by the war. This new clause was discussed by both the National and American Leagues at their recent meetings, but the matter was placed in the hands of the National Commission.

The many legal entanglements in which baseball has found itself as a result of the Federal League invasion showed that the old players' contract included several clauses which were open to litigation. Attorneys for organized baseball have drawn up a new document which is aimed to avoid any legal complications, and other changes from the old form are being considered in this contract to meet the conditions which threaten to arise next season.

Although the movement is opposed by the more prosperous clubs in both leagues there is a strong sentiment among the majority of the clubs to make a general cut in players' salaries. The new clause which is now being considered by the legal advisers of the National Commission will make some sort of provision that the club owners may be protected against loss in their contractual obligations in the event the season ends before the scheduled time. The club owners do not anticipate that the war will necessitate any such radical action, but those who carry the high priced contracts want to be on the safe side.

The annual election of officers will also be held at the meeting, and it is practically assured that August Herrmann of Cincinnati will be re-elected chairman and John E. Bruce of Cincinnati, secretary. Since the adjustment of the difference between President John K. Tener of the National League and Herrmann, all rumors that the Cincinnati man would be opposed for re-election have been set at rest.

The Schedule Committee of the two Leagues will probably convene just before or after the National Commission meeting, Secretary John A. Heydler and Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh will arrange the National League dates, while President Ban Johnson and Secretary William Harridge will take care of the American League end of the schedule making.

It is likely that the Giants will open the baseball season at home, for the first time in three years. The Yankees have had this honor for some time past, but, according to the plan which provides that the first game alternates between the local clubs when practical, the Giants will open the season at the Brush stadium against the Phillies, while the Yanks will open in Philadelphia. For the last few seasons Brooklyn has suffered because of bad weather early in the season, and it is their turn next season to open away from home. It is believed that the Dodgers will open in Boston and will not open at home until late in April, when the weather in Flatbush will be more suitable.

Another important matter to come before the National Commission will be the ratification of the new player's contract recently adopted by the minor leagues. It is not likely that it will be approved in the form suggested by the minors. These have adopted a contract which provides that if, after the season is half played, the schedule should be discontinued, the clubs' obligations to the players will cease, but they will still reserve their services for the following season. This innovation is sure to meet with strong opposition from the players.

President Branch Rickey of the St. Louis Cardinals has definitely announced that Bill Donovan, former manager of the Yankees, is not being considered as manager for the St. Louis club.

COCHRAN MAKES HIGH RUN.

Billiard Star Clusters a Count of 202 Against Cutler.

Welker Cochran played billiards of the highest standard in the continuation of his 3,000-point match against Albert G. Cutler at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday. In the evening game he ran off a cluster of 202 points from the break and averaged an even 60. In the afternoon he averaged 23 1-13. The match has now assumed all of the indications of a runaway. In the afternoon game yesterday Cochran defeated Cutler by 300 to 102, and in the evening made the score 300 to 15. He is now leading in the match by a score of 1,900 to 366.

Cutler is not at any time been showing the skill for which he is famous. Cochran, on the other hand, has in each game been in fine stroke, and the pace which he has maintained gives encouragement to his friends that a match can be arranged between Cochran and Hoppe.

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BRADY HORSE SALE TONIGHT

Entire Receipts from Auction at Durland's to Aid Red Cross.

There will be a Red Cross setting in Durland's Riding Academy tonight when the show horses of James Cox Brady are offered for sale. The animals which have earned ribbons at the chief shows will be offered without reserve and all the money obtained from the sale will be turned over to the Red Cross.

The hunters are a particularly fine lot, one of the best being Kilkee, who a year ago was the middleweight champion in the Garden. Hamilton Trustful and Deapard are other great jumpers which have captured many prizes. Leaders in the hackney class are Argo and Frailty. This pair was purchased by Mr. Brady for $12,500 after making a wonderful showing at the Richmond and Olympia shows in England. Their honors in this country include the reserve championship in the last Garden show.

Hamilton Star, Pirano and Hamilton Regal are other high class show horses. Another noted pair, Queen of the Earth and Holly Port Brunella, are all-around performers qualified for exhibition in single, double and tandem harness. These mares also commanded attention as wheelers in the winning park four shown by Mr. Brady. The sale will begin at 8 p. m.

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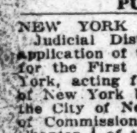
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York, by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto relative to acquiring a permanent and perpetual underground right easement and right of way and also a temporary easement in, under and through a portion of certain premises included within the block bounded by the southerly side of East 135th Street, the easterly side of Park Avenue, the Harlem River and the westerly side of Mott Haven Canal, Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, required for the purposes of the construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as the Lexington Avenue Route.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Charles J. Leslie, and Benno Lewinson, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 20th day of October, 1917, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 10th day of December, 1917.

Notice is further given that said report will be presented for confirmation at a Special Term of the Supreme Court appointed to be held in and for the County of Bronx at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1917, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated, December 14, 1917.
LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,873.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDORE RUBINSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Isidore Rubinstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 14th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 7th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,301.—In Bankruptcy.

Notice is given that SIGMUND HOMICHTER, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 28th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB YOUDELMAN and EDWARD LEVI, doing business as J. YOUDELMAN & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 9-11 Shore Road, Port Washington, L. I., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Waists, Piece Goods, Singer Sewing Machines, Machines, Hemstitch Machines, Buttonhole Machines, Tables, Chairs, Fixtures, etc.
WILMOT T. COX, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.
Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 9:10.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON SILVERSTEIN, trading as TREMONT COSTUME CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dresses, Coats, Suits, Piece Goods, Machinery, Machines, Fixtures, etc.
HUGO LEVY, Receiver.
SAMUEL KAHAN, Attorney for Receiver, 68 Park Row, New York.

STEFANSSON BACK AT FT. YUKON, ALASKA

Is Safely Back from Far North After More Than Four Years' Absence.

LAST HEARD OF IN 1916

Has Evidently Abandoned His Project of Returning Via the Northeast Passage.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—Vilhjalmar Stefansson, the arctic explorer, last heard from in a letter received in March, 1916, has arrived with his party at Fort Yukon, according to word received by the Naval Department.

Stefansson, head of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, has been in the Far North since 1913, and lately there was some anxiety as to his safety.

His expedition was divided into a northern and southern section. Stefansson, in charge of the northern, set out to explore unknown parts of Beaufort Sea and search for new land. His party started on the Government steamer Karluk. Near Point Barrow the vessel was icebound and carried eastward to Thetis Island.

Stefansson, with a small party, started out on foot for the mainland. In their absence the Karluk was crushed by the ice and sunk, eight members of the party losing their lives in an attempt to reach Herald Island. Nine men made their escape.

Despite this disaster, Stefansson continued his work in the Far North, making arrangements to journey on foot over the ice to unknown parts of Beaufort Sea. After extensive explorations he returned to Prince Patrick Island in 1915, but with Kellet as his base he went on with his researches within the arctic circle through 1916, being joined in May of that year by a party on the Polar Bear at Cape James Murray.

Fort Yukon, where Stefansson is reported to have arrived, is a trading post and station of Alaska on the arctic circle and on the great bend of the Yukon River, in about longitude 145 degrees 20 minutes west.

Stefansson's arctic journey was not a pole-seeking expedition. His purpose was to seek a new land and to make geological, botanical, and biological surveys of the Canadian arctic shores, and to study Arctic Ocean conditions.

One definite object was to search for new land north of the mouth of the Mackenzie River, but the loss of the Karluk interfered with this. Subsequently Stefansson accomplished one of his main purposes when in the course of his explorations with dog teams he discovered a large island or continent northwest of Prince Patrick Island. He made further extensive explorations in this vicinity during the Summers of 1915 and 1916. Several times while making these trips he was reported lost.

In all, fourteen men of his party were reported to have died from exposure, suicide, and disease.

SEATTLE, Dec. 26.—The arrival of Vilhjalmar Stefansson at Fort Yukon apparently ends a voyage of arctic exploration that began when he left Victoria, B. C., June 17, 1913, at the head of a Canadian Government expedition aboard the steamer Karluk.

The fact that Stefansson arrived at Fort Yukon, about ten miles inside the arctic circle, indicates he did not complete his intended eastward trip through the Northeast Passage from Melville Island, where it is thought he spent the Winter of 1916-1917.

Word brought from the explorer in 1916 by Dr. R. M. Anderson, who was in the party when it left Victoria, said that Stefansson hoped to reach the Atlantic Ocean late in 1917, and end his adventures with an ascent of the St. Lawrence River to Montreal. His plans probably were changed by the fact that the ice broke late in the Arctic Sea in the Summer of 1917, and made navigation impossible.

To reach Fort Yukon, Stefansson probably retraced his steps from Melville Island westward to the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and thence over the several hundred-mile long snow trail across the Rat Portage and down the Porcupine River to the fort at the junction of the Porcupine and the Yukon.

D. & H. CHANGES CUSTOM.

Directors Vote Quarterly Instead of Annual Dividends.

Directors of the Delaware & Hudson Company yesterday made a significant departure from an old-established custom of the company, by declaring a dividend of 2¼ per cent. for the current quarter, payable March 20 to stock of record Feb. 26, instead of declaring the entire annual dividend of 9 per cent. at once. The company has been paying 9 per cent. since 1907, and before that year paid 7 per cent. It has paid dividends every year, save twelve, since 1826.

"The practice of the Delaware & Hudson Company," says an authorized statement issued by the Board of Directors, "for recent years has differed from that of other railway corporations in that it has been customary to take final action upon the dividend for the ensuing calendar year during December. For ten years the Board of Managers has in each December declared a dividend of 9 per cent., payable during the next year in four quarterly installments of 2¼ per cent., all such payments to be made out of surplus accumulated prior to the meeting at which the dividend action was taken.

"The accumulated surplus of the present time as well as the earnings of the calendar year 1917, now available for dividends, would fully warrant the declaration of the 9 per cent. dividend, payable in the same manner during 1918. The Board of Managers feels that the present time is one of great uncertainty as to all the elements which will determine cash resources and cash requirements during the ensuing year. Under these conditions it is plain, without anticipating any future action, that it would be wise not to commit the company irrevocably to large cash disbursements, to be made so far in the future, but rather to follow the general practice of making dividend declarations quarterly."

PRAISES IRISH IN AMERICA.

T. P. O'Connor Says They Have Rallied Nobly to Stars and Stripes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Dec. 26.—T. P. O'Connor, cabling to John Redmond a statement of American subscriptions to the Irish Party in the latter's constitutional movement and in its support of America and the Allies, paid tribute to the manner in which the Irish race and men of Irish blood in America have rallied to the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. Redmond replied:

"Heartiest congratulations and deep gratitude from us all."

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BUSINESS WORLD

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BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Botany; also velours, all shades. Stauff & Deren, 127 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS Wanted.—All colors. Bernstein, Baum, Da Costa Co., 38 West 32d. 7039 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—White, 50-inch. S. Soloff, 244 Fifth Av. Madison Square 1503.

BUNTING WOOL Wanted.—10,000 yards, good flag bunting, any width. Spring 8394.

BUTTONS Wanted.—Silk Milan, in colors, No. 10 and 12, for cash. Gramercy 839.

CHAFFON PANAMA Wanted.—Open for quantity black and blue, all wool, at a price. Phone Greeley 2810.

CLOAKINGS Wanted of any description, quantity, for cash, at reasonable prices. Phone us and buyer will call. Eisenberg & Friedman, 37 East 11th St. Stuyvesant 3757.

COATS, SUITS Wanted; Waists, Dresses, and Children's Garments.—Mr. Kaufman, Hecht & Co., Washington, D. C., January sales. Call with samples, 38 West 32d, 8th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on novelties in cloths and silks for the Spring; better grade only. First floor, 15 West 28th St.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring samples, medium and better grades, any day between 9 and 3. 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of better kind. 18 West 27th St., ninth floor, Room 905.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking ladies', juniors', children's Spring coats. Bierman, 18 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders on snappy Spring styles, ladies' and children's. First floor, 48 West 21st.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking; Spring samples, better kind. 12 West 31st, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Spring styles. 22 West 26th St., 6th floor.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Will buy quantity white narrow and wide wale, cash. Spring 3719.

COTTONS AND SILKS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at cottons and silks. 44 East 32d St., 4th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Quantities; piece goods; will pay cash; mail samples. O 128 Times.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Quantities 3 threads for cash; must be cheap. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av. Tremont 3186.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash jobs all grades silk jersey serge and velvet dresses. Pearl, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, satin, georgette, open for quantity; spot cash. Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade dresses and coats. 43 West 27th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Popular priced serge dresses; orders placed. Take freight entrance to 5th floor, 19-21 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring samples. 39 West 32d St., 5th floor.

GINGHAM DRESSES Wanted in women's and misses' sizes; price $3.75. Alexander Meyer, 1,239 Broadway.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Can use Oxfords, Stevens 7710, Cox & Schreiber 450 or similar cloths. Call Gramercy 2965.

PEAU DE SOIE Wanted.—40 inches, white; also peau de cygne, all colors, up to 82½c yard. S. Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 1503.

PETTICOATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on petticoats; bring samples. 1,237 Broadway, 11th floor.

POPLIN AND VELOURS Wanted.—All colors; spot cash. Chelsea 9596.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for all grades of French and men's wear. Prescott, Gramercy 5425.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for cash Botany serge 780, in navy and black. Redfern Costume Co., 6 West 20th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for a quantity of French serges. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted—7120 or similar, sponged or not; cash. Zitkin, 1,132 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 11433, 7120 for cash. Stuyvesant 3240.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All wool, black check and white check. Gramercy 4241.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders, snappy styles. 104 West 27th St., 1st floor.

TAFFETTA Wanted.—Plain and changeable, at a price, for cash. Samuel Landau, 31 West 21st St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black and navy; also assorted stripes; large quantity; cash. Garfiel & Ward, 248 West 23d.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Black, 75c to 95c per yard. 119 West 24th St., 4th floor.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—Levett, Frank & Co., 40 West 32d, are open to buy velour checks.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors; also poplins in all colors. 6018 Chelsea.

VELOURS Wanted.—544, 13046, 11050, Wyandottes. Phone Farragut 2357.

VELOURS Wanted.—Meltons, kerseys. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23. Farragut 396.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS Wanted—544, 11050, 13009, 13048, 15020. Farragut 5166.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy for cash; quantity no object. Horwitz, Gramercy 5498.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Any quantity and quality; will pay cash. Call Chelsea 5058.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMY HAT CORDS of silk, cotton, mercerized; immediate delivery. Phone 4109 Franklin.

BATH ROBES.—Closing out entire stock, infants' and children's. Dainty, 9 West 20th.

BROADCLOTHS, velours, serges, tricotines, gabardines and poplins, to close out. Farragut 2924.

BURELLA.—American 09057, all colors; also 0310, all colors. Phone Farragut 2731.

CAMISOLES, Crepe de Chine, and Satin, $7.25, up; immediate delivery. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av.

COATS.—Pom poms, bolivias, velours, velour du Nords, broadcloths, &c.; plain and fur trimmed; close out. Meseritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—5,500 Winter coats for ladies, misses and children, to close out for cash, at less than cost of material. Benj. Shapiro, 27 West 20th St., New York City.

COATS from $16.50 to $32.50, to close out at a price. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 20th St. Farragut 4340.

COATS.—Closing out better grade fur-trimmed coats, cheap. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th.

COATS.—On account of removal, Fall coats at sacrifice price. Schwartz & Schwartz, 39 West 19th St.

COATS.—1,000 coats, velour and plush, fur-trimmed, at a sacrifice. The Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th St.

COATS.—200 Spring coats, last year's, to close, $3 each; bargain. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

COATS and SUITS for January sales in broadcloth, velour, and pom pom, self and fur trimmed. Shapiro & Davis, 132 West 21st.

COATS.—High-grade children's and juniors', to close out cheap. Silverman, 15 E. 26th St.

COATS.—150 to close out at a sacrifice. Gordon Outergarment Co., 11 East 21st.

COATS, velours, fur collars, to close out cheap for cash. Chelsea 2449.

COATS.—Closing out better grade coats cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—200 ladies' (cloth) to close out cheap. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COTTON GOODS, plaids, checks, plain goods, silk and cotton mixtures, and mohairs; large quantities. 4th floor, 1,115 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c; immediate delivery. M. Marks, 354 4th Av.

CREPE METEOR, all colors, for immediate delivery, $1.25. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

DRESSES.—On account of moving we will close out 150 brocaded cotton warp serge dresses at $2.50. S. Schwartz & Bro., 130 West 18th St.

DRESSES.—To close out, serge, velvet, corduroy, silk, gingham, graduation and evening dresses. Subin, 36 West 20th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, and party dresses, to close at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Serge; wonderful values and styles; $3.75; immediate shipments. Nathan Nathanson Co., 148 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, silks, evening dresses; special values. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs silks, serges, wool jerseys, evening dresses. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—75 silk and serge dresses to close out. Elite Dress Co., 15 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Silks, velvet, jersey serges, also stouts, at sacrifice. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Serges, to close out; low prices. Ruby, 116 West 29th St.

FURS.—500 muffs, black skunk; ball and canteen shape; will sell very cheap. Boutis Brothers, 473 6th Av. Farragut 2949.

FURS.—1,000 black opossum borders, 6 by 72 inches; will sell very cheap. G. B. G. Manufacturing Co., Madison Square 7086.

FURS.—Kit and Kolinsky Coney Sets, collars and cuffs, to close out cheap. Korostoff, 48 West 21st.

GABARDINES, Poiret twills, silk and wool poplins, velours, duvet de laines, worsted checks, Bolivias, silks, velveteens, wool jerseys; retiring from business. Bauman-Bash, 2 East 29th, ground floor.

GEORGETTES, all colors, immediate delivery, $1.15. M. Marks Co., 351 4th. Av.

HAT LEATHERS.—Genuine and artificial; low prices. 45 East 17th, Room 502.

JEANS.—Large quantity; Converse & Simpson, Lonsdale finish; immediate delivery. M 147 Times.

PARTY DRESSES.—To close out at big sacrifice. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st St.

PLUSHES.—Lapinex, 20 pieces; off price. 1,115 Broadway, 4th floor. Mr. Philips.

POM-POM. — American 0816-11, burgundy, brown, taupe, green, black. Phone Farragut 2731.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—709½-5, 90610, 7301, 7120, 0936, 6234, 0359. Spring 2571.

SAMPLES DISPLAYED.—Manufacturers and contractors: I will display your samples and take orders free of cost to you; submit samples in person. Alexander H. Meyer, 1,239 Broadway, N. Y.

SATIN, wash, 40-inch, $1.20; white, flesh; immediate delivery. M. Marks, 354 4th Av.

SATIN AND TAFFETA.—Good evening shades; close out. M 156 Times.

SERGES.—Arlington 3-733, 78, and Gilbert serge 8300, Amoskeag 7301 Broadhead 500 overcoatings; Baruch Wolff 10-14, Stoney & Starkey 81.6 blue; Bachman 59-1, 49-1; McKenny O14C, O32C; Oxfords 3550. Spring 4480 and 4719.

SERGES and Poplins.—25 pieces 13180-616 botany, navy serge at $2.12½ net, and 15 pieces Whitman's navy poplin No. 767 at $1.70 net. Write or wire John Anisfield Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

SERGES.—American 0936, 609, 6055; Juilliards, 54289, and Whitman's 9 and 99; also all wool and cotton warp chiffon Panamas. Gramercy 2991-2.

SERGES.—All woolen storm serge, 100 pieces, $1.27½; Whitman 228 poplin, 25 pieces, $1.50; 6120, 50 pieces, $1.52½. Barnett, Farragut 3148.

SERGES.—Arlington 99, 104, 106; Dunmore 0360, 0422; Gera 10715; Juilliard's 54289; American D234, D6234; Wonskuk 565; Scotia 0302 poplin. Madison Square 3121.

SERGES.—54289, 7301, 7120, 6120, 11433, 1210. Isreal Cummings & Brother, 28 West 25th. Farragut 3454.

SERGE.—American 6234, 234; Botany 7648, Garfield 528, Amos. 7120, 6120. Audubon 5006.

SERGE.—106 Whitman, $2.20; 809 botany, $2.05 net. Irving, 3965 Gramercy.

SERGES.—Juilliard 850, 36-inch navy cotton warp serge. Madison Square 3121.

SERGE.—Amoskeag; large quantity 19004 blue, below market price. M., 164 Times.

SERGE.—150 pieces mannish navy and black, fine quality; reasonable. Greeley 4376.

SERGE. — Newport; 50 pieces; $1.90 net. Chelsea 8530.

SHOES.—1,900 pairs children's shoes to sell; big sacrifice. Call U. S. Hassock Co., 442 West 14th St.

SILK SAFE, burglar and fireproof; very reasonable. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th St.

STRIPS.—Chases & Blumenthal, 3-4 inch mole and beaver strips; $3.50 cash. O 134 Times.

SUITS, Spring, ready for jobbers; poplin, serges; $8.75 up. Excelle, 142 West 24th.

TAFFETA, black, of the better quality, to sell at a reasonable price. X 280 Times Annex.

VELVETEENS & CORDUROYS. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 E. 31st St. Mad. Sq. 9760.

VELOURS.—American 0360-0359, 544-90610; poplin and Garfield 4718, all colors; also American 0936, navy. Farragut 2616.

VELOURS and POPLINS.—American 544, 11050, 0360, 037, Stevens 4281; also American Pom Pom. Gramercy 2991-2.

WAISTS.—200 dozen georgette and crepe de chine, to close out. Daily Waist, 158 West 27th St. Farragut 4418, Line 9.

WAISTS.—500 fine georgette waists to close out. Esco Waist, 151 West 25th St.

WOOLENS.—Shepherd check; have a few pieces to close out at 85c. a yard. Room 1006, 225 5th Av.

YARN.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,179 B'way. Madison Square 1520.

Help Wanted.

GLOVE SALESMAN. — Wholesale house, fabric, kid, silk, has opening for a man to cover Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, calling on department stores; must know the territory thoroughly and have highest credentials; give in first letter, which will be in strict confidence, where employed, amount of sales, experience, and how long with present concern; the position open is exceptional in opportunity and salary; consideration given only to men with glove selling experience; state age and give references. D 405 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced better kind dresses; city and office; commission. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5¼@5¾ per cent. for the best names
Monday...5¼@5¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Drug Prices Continue Strong.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that the local market for these articles has been unsettled by the action of the Government in taking over various products. Prices on some of them advanced sharply. Trading has been hampered by the inventory season. The principal development in botanical drugs was the increased strength of cinchona bark. In herbs and leaves the firm trend of the market has been maintained under a general scarcity of supplies. Seeds and spices have been in most cases firm to higher.

Women's Spats Popular.

There is said to have been a steady demand for women's spats during the Fall just ended. As a result the record of sales for the season is unusually high. "It invariably follows," says one authority in the trade yesterday, "that when velvet in coats, suits, or dresses is in vogue we have difficulty in getting enough spats to meet the demand. White, of course, has been the leader this year, as usual, though many other light suit shades are well taken. One of the novelties, of which we have been selling a great many recently, is tan, or olive-drab, to match the khaki color which has become suddenly so popular."

Good Neckwear Business.

According to reports from the local trade, manufacturers of neckwear for men have experienced an unusually good season, in spite of many predictions last Fall to the contrary. Preparations are now under way for the Spring business, and it is confidently predicted that it will be even better than the season just ended has been. There is a feeling among several of the manufacturers in this city that washable goods will be widely sought, and they are consequently preparing their early lines accordingly. It is quite probable that soon after the first of the year road men will start out with some early sample lines to sound out the Spring trade. Those retailers and buyers who have already been heard from seem to feel fairly optimistic over the future.

More About Spring Millinery.

Further information regarding Spring styles, received from Paris by the Retail Millinery Association of America, points to the increased use of trimmings.

In part, the association's bulletin says of this subject: "There is no doubt that flowers will be used to a greater extent than before. Ribbons with a little bit of metal are going to be good. A very popular ribbon feature is an ottoman corded ribbon with a metal thread between each silk cord. Plain silk ribbons with small, woven metal flowers are also good. Maria Guy is showing quite a few black jet ornaments. She is also using coarse silk paillasson with velvet plateau—facing and flange—also taffeta ribbon. Small wings, medium-sized quills, and glycerined ostrich feathers also are used. In some quarters fancy straw hat pins are used as trimmings."

Derbies Sell Better.

Manufacturers of men's hats report that in the late Fall buying for early January delivery there has been a slight shifting on the part of buyers toward derby hats in preference to soft felts. This shift, however, is said to be more or less expected at this time of the year, as most men buy a soft hat in the Fall of the year, and then later on get a derby as well. In styles derbies have changed practically none from last year or from the early Fall offerings. Crowns of medium height, with conservative brims of the soft roll type, are those most in demand on the part of retailers. From the standpoint of volume, this Fall is said to have been a very good one, few retailers complaining of left-over stock, and most manufacturers complaining not of sales but of the scarcity of raw materials.

Sweaters Well Taken.

One of the items of women's wear that seems to continue very much in demand in spite of the economies which are evident on every hand is wool sweaters. The volume of sales of this merchandise during the Fall season is said to rank up well with the records of the best previous Falls. The heavy weight lines are apparently the ones most sought, due probably to the severe weather which has prevailed throughout the Fall season in many sections of the country. Of the heavy sweaters it is said that the slip-on type with the wide sailor collar and the "V" neck is in some sections more in demand than the coat-sweater. Khaki color has been very much wanted during the last month or so, in the light weight as well as in the heavier garments.

How One House Handles Returns.

One of the well-known local dress houses has a system of handling returns from retailers that is said to work out to the advantage of all concerned. This concern has based its plan on the ground that the retailer is not always at fault, and when a return comes in it is promptly examined and classified as legitimate or otherwise. Legitimate returns are those due to an obvious fault of the manufacturer. Complete records of returns of all accounts are kept and divided onto two classes. Some latitude is allowed in the acceptance of the so-called illegitimate returns in the knowledge that something is owed to the buyer in return for his patronage. In every case, however, a percentage quota of acceptable returns is set, varying with the size of and the conditions surrounding the account, and when this percentage is regularly exceeded the account is taken off the books.

Discussing the effect of the Government's establishing coal prices, The Coal Trade Journal, in a résumé of its annual review of the trade, will say in part: "Prices (in 1916) were high, it is true, but there was coal to be had at those prices, and that prevented the crippling of industry. As it is now, a manufacturer threatened with a shut-down has as much chance of buying five-dollar bills at $2.45 as he has of buying coal at that figure. His only hope is to find a jobber with a little tonnage left to sell under Rule 11 or to get a priority order, which may, or may not, result in coal being actually forthcoming. In the meantime the railroads are moving tonnage to tidewater and line destinations at a snail's pace, while the return of the empties is so delayed by the congestion and lack of motive power that the paucity of car supply in the last fortnight has surpassed anything the Central Pennsylvania operators have ever experienced."

Pictures Sometimes Do the Work.

Despite the opinion expressed by manufacturers in last Sunday's TIMES that the suggestion of selling millinery and ready-to-wear garments for women by having salesmen carry pictures, accompanied by sample switches and color cards, instead of merchandise samples was impractical, it is pointed out that the plan will and has worked in certain instances. For instance, a house that has a consumer advertised line and which employs no salesmen, does a large business, both direct and indirect, by selling through letters and pictures of the merchandise. In another case, a big coat house does practically all its business in towns of 3,000 or under through pictures and descriptive matter in catalogues. No salesmen are used in this case, as the house figures that it is better business to have the salesmen devote their energies to the large places. Most of the initial business got from these catalogues comes in orders for single garments wanted by the retailer for a specific customer, but later several coats are usually stocked. In the aggregate the business runs into "big money."

Gray Goods Inquiries Improve.

Buyers in the local gray goods market were torn between duty and desire yesterday, apparently, the duty being to keep an eye on things as a result of the rise in cotton and the desire being to recover as slowly as possible from the effects of the holiday. The result was said to be an increase in the number of inquiries for staple printcloths and sheetings, but so far as could be learned there was nothing resembling the remarkable spurt of buying that featured the last week of December a couple of years ago. While 1917 may still duplicate this condition, it is not thought probable because conditions now were not then in existence, especially that pertaining to the direct or indirect demand for cloth for Government use. Prices yesterday were generally firm on the nominal bases recently established:

39-inch, 80-80s...15¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s..11⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s...14¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s..11⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s...13½c	38½-inch, 60-52s..10⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s... 9¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s..10⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..12½c	27-inch, 64-60s... 8½c

DELIVERED IF ALONGSIDE.

War Trade Board Simplifies Rule as to Expiration of License.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The War Trade Board today issued this announcement:

"The attention of the Bureau of Exports of the War Trade Board has been called to shipments which are put alongside outgoing vessels by railroad lighters. Frequently such shipments arrive alongside the steamer before the export license has expired, but, owing to the inability of the steamer to promptly load the contents of the lighter, the shipment is sometimes held alongside until the license expires.

"The bureau has on a previous occasion ruled that the date of the dock receipt should be the date to be considered in comparison with the expiration date of the license. In order not to cause any unnecessary inconvenience to shippers and to help in avoiding any congestion which might be due to shipments of the character described above, the bureau has now ruled that the time of the arrival of the lighter alongside of the ocean-going vessel or steamship dock will be the deciding factor should any dispute arise as to the validity of the license to cover the shipment in question. In other words, if the Captain of a lighter reports alongside on Dec. 26, 1917, having goods covered by a license expiring on Dec. 26, the license shall be valid for this shipment even though the goods may not be actually loaded onto the pier or into the vessel until several days later."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Caplan Brothers; A. Caplan, men's hats; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Miller & Co.; J. Miller, cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Peck, misses' undermuslins, petticoats; Miss Gilman, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; Mrs. Whittier, misses' dresses; Mrs. Boyle, women's underwear, (basement buyers;) Mr. Schroeder, undermuslins; Mr. Fanning, men's furnishing goods; Mr. Hahn, leather goods, jewelry; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Tripp, skirts; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss Kasanoff, women's neckwear; V. P. Ring, furs, dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. H. Bell, upholstery goods; E. J. Pierce, upholstery goods; F. A. Jury, inexpensive dresses, kimonos; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—A. Wein & Co.; A. Wein, coats, suits; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—Cobb, Reed & Co.; W. H. Reed, woolens; Manhattan.
BOSTON—J. Levenson Sons; J. Levenson, laces, clothing, underwear; Bristol.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; J. H. Walsh, wash goods; 103 Franklin.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; J. Herrmann, silks, dress goods; 244 5th Av.; Arlington.
BROCKTON, Mass.—H. Chabby & Co.; H. Chabby, ready-to-wear; Broztell.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. D. Kent, rugs, carpets, linoleums; 2 W. 37th.
CHICAGO—I. Bezark; M. Seller, dresses; R. 1910, 15 E. 26th.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mrs. F. R. Tryon, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; F. R. Alexander, gas, electric fixtures; Mr. Bailey, representing; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; S. Bamberger, shoes; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Schutz, Kotzof & Co.; L. Schutz, furn. goods; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Hulvey Co.; H. Hirsch, woolens; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Alfred Decker & Cohn; A. Decker, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; J. Rosen, jobs waists; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—S. Korach Co.; S. Korach, skirts; 303 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss Campbell, jobs, underwear, petticoats; 116 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Klein, Stein & Co.; S. C. Klein, tailors' trimmings; Imperial.
EASTON, Penn.—Roder & Brother; R. H. Simonson, ready-to-wear, dry goods, carpets; Latham.
ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—Cox Bros.; F. B. Cox, furn. goods; Herald Square.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, general mdse.; Bristol.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Menard, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; T. H. Milligan, carpets, linoleums; 23 East 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. Miller, silks, dress goods; 116 West 32d.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; P. Watt, linens, blankets; 432 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles Notion Co.; S. C. Roseberry, white goods, ribbons, laces; 256 Church.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; C. E. Smales, women's ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.
LOWELL, Mass.—Bon Marche D. G. Co.; F. A. Dubois, dress goods, silks; Latham.
MAYFIELD, Ky.—Mayfield Woolen Co.; M. J. Wright, pants; Vanderbilt.
MILWAUKEE—Fried & Marks; M. Marks, clothing; Vanderbilt.
MILWAUKEE — Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. Gollusch, men's, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Beckett Value Co.; G. W. Beckett, dry goods; 1,170 Broadway; Breslin.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neill, domestics, linens, white goods; 404 4th Av.; Prince George.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, wash goods; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Rhode Island Specialty Shop; L. N. Rousseau, ready-to-wear; Latham.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; H. F. Ensign, hosiery, underwear, furnishing goods, umbrellas; 404 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Empire Waist and Millinery Co.; E. M. Rotoman, waists; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Rothschild & Co.; M. Gutman, coats; 1,182 B'way, R. 407.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss E. Perrett, jobs, coats; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—James B. Gillies; B. Davis, men's, boys' clothing; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Schenck, Spring skirts; Miss Ransford, dresses; Mr. Kamholz, jobs, furs; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Wolin & Small; S. Wolin, women's suitings; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—R. Feinberg, woolens; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Hugo Fischer & Co.; H. Fischer, waists, dress materials; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Rand Manufacturing Co.; J. Rand, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Greenberg & Sons; B. Greenberg, women's suitings; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenbaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenbaum, waists, dress materials; Hermitage.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, coats, suits, skirts; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Greenberg & Son; Mr. Mitnick, ladies' children's Spring coats; 8 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; 18 W. 37th; Latham.
PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann's Department Store; Mrs. Homberger, jobs, cotton, silk waists; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Imperial Skirt Co.; D. Alpern, dress, skirt materials; Herald Square.
PORTLAND, Ore.—H. Liebes & Co.; M. Kilvington, shirtwaists, jobs shirtwaists; 303 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowengart & Co.; V. Petrillo, flowers, feathers; 856 B'way.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; D. W. Morton, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; J. W. Jackson, domestics, blankets; Imperial.
SALT LAKE CITY—Auerbach Co.; M. J. Friedman, cloaks, suits; 121 E. 24th.
SAN FRANCISCO—H. Liebes & Co.; M. Kilvington, waists, jobs waists; 303 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—United Hat Co.; H. J. Kossay, women's hats, frames; McAlpin.
SAN FRANCISCO—W. N. Moore Dry Goods Co.; S. J. Varnhagen, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
SAVANNAH—L. Mohr & Sons; G. L. Mohr, notions, men's furnishing goods, hosiery; 395 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—American Knee Pants Co.; S. Steinberg, pants materials; Breslin.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Niswonger, Birkesser Co.; J. O. Niswonger, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; H. King, general merchandise; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; M. Kaufman, jobs ladies', children's coats, suits, dresses; 38 W. 32d, 8th floor.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Engel Brothers; P. Engel, furnishing goods; Marlborough.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; H. M. Greene, notions, jewelry, leather goods; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Herzig & Rappaport, suits and coats, have removed from 30 and 32 West Twenty-first Street to more extensive quarters in the building at 30 to 34 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Mondle, Jaffe & Co., manufacturing furriers, 41 East Ninth Street, have dissolved the partnership by mutual consent. A. Mondle has withdrawn from the fur trade to enter the dress business in partnership with William Levy, who was formerly with the Kayanee Waist Company. The new firm, to be known as Mondle & Levy, will occupy the seventh floor of the building at 127 Madison Avenue.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

HARRISON & CO., INC., Steamship Agents at 120 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by John P. Garling, a creditor for $3,500. Judge Manton appointed Lawrence B. Cohen receiver. It was stated that the liabilities were $10,000 and assets $500 in office furniture, that Irving C. Felleman had issued an execution to the Sheriff for $1,272, and the Sheriff advertised a sale for yesterday.

ROSENBERG BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis, Meyer, and Joseph Rosenberg, composing the firm of Rosenberg Brothers, dealers in cloaks and suits at 40, 86, and 104 Division Street, by these creditors: Cassidy & Dorfman, $320; Stirnberg & Livin, $600, and M. M. Lessler, $50. Liabilities are reported to be $15,000 and assets $5,000. Vincent M. Dunn was appointed receiver.

K. & P. SKIRT CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Kanevsky and Jacob Peiser, doing business as the K. & P. Skirt Company at 29 West Twenty-first Street, by these creditors: H. Benoit, $215; H. Alderstein, $71, and R. Saperstein, $250. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $2,500. Judge Manton appointed Joseph P. Morrissey receiver.

ISAAC D. MAGNES, a buyer of 620 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,245 and no assets. Among the creditors are E. H. Van Ingen, $950; A. Rosenberg & Son, $600, and Adolph Lewinson, $540.

JULIUS KAHN, a salesman residing at the Sherman Square Hotel, Seventieth Street and Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,167 and no assets. Among the creditors are the following: Adolph Kern Estate, $6,000; A. Rubin, $1,800; Fannie P. Janowitz, $1,670, and Oscar Weingarten, $1,300.

IDEAL AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY of 1,900 Broadway.—Judge Manton has appointed Louis J. Castellano receiver. Mr. Castellano stated that of the liabilities of $8,500 the company owes Mr. Weinstein, the President of the concern, $8,000.

WEAR WELL LADIES' APPAREL COMPANY, INC., of 30 West Twenty-fifth Street.—Judge Manton has confirmed a composition with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

ROSEN & SAUER, INC., manufacturers of cloaks at 39 East Broadway.—Judge Manton has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 27, the creditors having been paid in full.

M. F. O'NEILL, INC., manufacturer of trim at 327 Walton Av., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $50,181 and assets of $12,608, consisting of stock, $980; horses and wagons, $1,625; machinery, $4,482; accounts, $5,296, and notes, $225. Among the creditors are E. V. O'Neill, $8,945; Westchester Avenue Bank, $6,450, and Twenty-third Ward Bank, $4,378.

CHARLES F. SIMES PAPER COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of envelopes at 77 Beekman Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $8,008 and assets of $3,518.

SAMUEL SCHONWETTER, grocer, at 137 West Houston Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,825 and assets of $470 in stock and fixtures.

HELEN J. TABOR, a dealer in waists at 3,513 Broadway, has made an assignment to Claus Weg.

OSCAR KOLUS, dealer in waists and women's apparel at 391 Grand Street, has made an assignment to David A. Ettinger.

SAMUEL LITVIN, dealer in dry goods at 1,438 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Jacob Jurin.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—H. G. Beach, an insurance agent, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $47,064 and assets of $300.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
(Amounts $100 and over.)

A. S. H. Auto Co.—L. B. Allen........$120.63
Albert Smith & Son, Inc.—I. H. Rosenfeld, costs........150.55
Bowman, George P.—R. M. Haan & Co..340.20
Bennett, Charles J.—Rathbone, Sard & Co........501.60
Clover Farms and William Doherty—Liberty Iron Works........405.84
Combes, George L.—W. B. Stillwell....678.89
Cohen, Elizabeth—R. Cohen, costs....108.95
Davis, John E.—J. J. Bonneau Co...1,087.42
Dorsey, James E.—M. C. Barnum....4,197.07
Electrical Talking Sign Co. of N. Y.—O. M. Rogers........778.58
Frost, Harry S.—I. Briggs........415.34
Greenberg, Harris, and Simon Kalowsky—L. Goodman et al........334.30
Ghizas, Stathis—W. F. Collins et al...135.30
Herzig, Leo S.—Pacific Bank........5,601.53
Hamilton, John R.—Union Bank......2,627.95
Hanratte, James—A. Shemel et al......306.62
Harris, Henry—G. B. Hat Works......140.00
Hoffman, Arnold—F. Morris........166.91
Hocking Valley Ry. Co.—A. Warriner.3,626.06
Same—D. E. Pomeroy et al.......2,757,465.23
Same—Same........86,576.35
Isaacs, Philip—S. Rosenberg........175.70
Kitchuns, Everett P.—Fourteen John Street Realty Co........705.03
Levine, Irving—Hyman Levin Co.....1,086.20
Landi, Almo—M. Berardini State Bank.235.66
Lyons, Edw. J.—A. C. Hart........289.45
Magnes, Irving D.—Weinstein & Klipstein........592.18
Moore, Laura—Erie R. R. Co., costs...112.73
Malvin, Louis—M. B. Borg........636.90
McLean, Charles—A. Maurocordato....390.43
Meulenbergh, Emil C.—M. F. Levison..131.02
McCurran, Michael—P. Cramer, costs...108.95
McDermott, James L., and John P. Hannigan—Church E. Gates Co.......2,089.59
Same—Same........2,089.20
Pattee, John G.—E. Newgass........245.20
Pick, Wm. D.—Wannemacher & Weis Co........471.27
Pressburg, Rudolph—H. C. Fraenthal.261.25
Pan American Munition Corp.—F. Wichmann........149.41
Phillips, Wm. R., Marshall W. Taggart, and Wm. H. Barker—N. Y. Times Co.815.53
Richards, Wm. E.—American Law Book Co........290.40
Rodgers, Claudia—Marlowitz Co.....1,537.28
Rosenberg, Samuel S.—F. S. Lewis & Co........1,617.04
Roehr, John H.—Gimbel Brothers, N. Y.133.04
Rosoff, Samuel R.—H. D. Weitz.....1,862.98
Reid Ice Cream Co.—L. Spevak......3,460.50
Same—A. Spevak........505.00
Stack, Joseph—B. Oseason........250.00
Schlesinger-Redburn Corp.—Arthur A. Drachsler........152.20
Shonts, Henrietta—M. B. Averill......544.48
Seaman, John—H. Piech, Jr........119.95
Shaw, Ethel—S. Shalleck........247.20
Susskind, Michael, and Otto Trieb—E. H. Holden et al........312.11
Tichenor, Walter K.—C. Pedian......560.20
Thorne, Helen H.—S. E. Pettit......124.08
Viola, Giuseppe, or Joseph—S. G. Brussell et al........315.30
Wm. Gardam & Son—M. E. Phillips....229.86
Wortmann, Dietrich—McDermott & Hannigan........178.25
Weill, Margaret E.—Joseph Beck & Sons........159.35
Wortsmann, Jules—Encyclopedia Britannica Corp........126.76
Woodman, Wm. E.—L. Ferretti........100.47
Zork, Louis J.—M. Barker........2,382.68

In Bronx County.

Carlucci, John—M. Solomon........$55.06
Carlucci, John—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co........401.60
Same—Murtha & Schmohl........398.72
Same—Larkin Lumber Co........370.01
Same—Spota & DiMartini........687.28
Same—Empire Architectural Iron Works........429.02
Same—F. Trucchia........234.26
Same—L. H. Jacobs et al........156.18
Same—Savoy Cornice & Skylight Works........208.23
Same—F. Angelilli........263.67
Cohen, Jacob, and Armon Rose—M. Meyrowitz........123.91
Caldara, Salvatore—B. E. Rabell as ex........308.21
Davis, John E.—J. J. Bonneau Co...1,087.42
Kaplan, Samuel—K. W. Beall........117.28
Lunstedt, Sophie—Austin Nichols & Co.136.78
Roth, Edward—A. S. Popper........5,126.43
Siegel, Alfred G. and Amanda G.—B. O. Olsen........1,408.09
Senate, Sam—H. Diskin........102.65
T. M. Realty Corp. and Thomas Mulligan—H. Morgenthau Co........20,581.14

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Earle, Wm. P. S.—V. de B. Earle, July 20, 1916........$353.98
Shaughnessy, Alice—Stern Bros., Nov. 20, 1917........285.24
Rabbi Joseph Jacob School—M. Green, Nov. 5, 1914........501.20
Legge, Annie—City of New York, Feb. 13, 1914, canceled........244.74
Keaut, Morris—M. Lukasek, March 17, 1917........900.00
Holladal, Adele—S. J. Puglise, Feb. 23, 1916........279.87
Goldwater, Max and Ephraim B.—S. H. Newmark, Dec. 12, 1917........2,141.11
Field, Leonard J.—G. S. Gullette, June 8, 1917........1,250.00
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank—J. Meighan, Oct. 29, 1914........3,372.35
Same—Same, Dec. 21, 1917........104.38
Baucker, Abram—D. E. Wood Butter Co., Nov. 15, 1901........321.12
High Ground Dairy Co.—I. Paterno, Nov. 28, 1917........1,135.65
Carvel, Richard, and National Surety Co.—F. Amanna, Dec. 23, 1914........3,350.95

In Bronx County.

O'Connell, Emma Louise, and Thomas O'Connell, as executors—F. Ramstech et al........4,517.95
Rostald, Pauline—B. Steiner et al., April 27, 1917........127.97

We have an extensive line of
"KHAKI SLIPON" and ARMY SWEATERS
For Immediate Delivery
COHEN BROTHERS
The Leading Sweater House
16-18-20 WEST 32ND ST., NEW YORK

Keep HIM Fit WITH A
NATHAN ARMY NAVY COMFYKIT

Contains everything needed by the Soldier or Sailor, from Safety Pins to First Aid Comforts.
Retail Price Complete, $5.00
At all good dealers.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
This is the genuine Nathan Comfykit Nationally Advertised.
Dealers send your orders NOW for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
We manufacture a complete line of Military Fabric specialties, all of which are proving popular gifts for Soldiers, Sailors, Aviators, etc.

	Retail Price
Nathan Comfyknit Helmet	$3.00 ea.
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Nathan Comfyknit Sleeveless Sweater	5.00 ea.
Nathan Comfyknit Wristlets	.75 pr.
Nathan Comfyknit Sleeping Socks	2.00 pr.
Nathan Comfyknit Stomach Band	1.50 ea.
Nathan Spiral Puttee Leggins	4.00 pr.
Nathan "A" Money Belt	1.50 ea.
Nathan "B" Money Belt	.75 ea.
Nathan "C" Money Belt	.50 ea.
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Nathan Corset Ankle Supports for Skaters.
Nathan Novelty Mfg. Co.
84-86-88-90 Reade St., New York City.

Today's Opportunities.
Don't be satisfied to "string along." Live, alert manufacturers are not allowing themselves to be hobbled by existing conditions. There are opportunities galore if you'll seek them. And don't let lack of ready cash stop you.
I am amply prepared to supply you with all the cash you need on terms that you cannot equal elsewhere.
No "red tape" and strictest confidence observed. See me today.
Universal Discount Co.
100 Fifth Ave., New York
Have you your Red Cross button for 1918?

Organdies are in great demand. Better order while we can offer them at our present low prices.
Denzer & Nathan
811-21 Broadway, New York

COTTON FABRICS
Chuck, Davis & Co.
13-15 West 20th St., New York

Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Novelty Rain Coats
34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

New Spring DRESSES Silks and Serges
For Immediate Delivery $6.75 UP
PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO. 4-8 West 32nd St.

COTTON FABRICS Off Price
R. SERIL & CO., 486 B'way, N. Y.

Serge Dresses, $5.50 to $13.75
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 WEST 27TH STREET

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

UNIVERSAL TRADING CO.
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,
220 4th Ave., City.

KUMFORT KITS, TRENCH MIRRORS. Immediate Delivery. NATIONAL NOVELTY CO., 79 5th Ave.

MILITARY UNIFORMS
of Every Description.
U. S. UNIFORM CO.
93 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Our Spring Line for 1918 of CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 29 East 20th St.

HENRY GLASS & CO.
44-46-48 White St.

HANDKERCHIEFS, GR. GR. RIBBONS, BRAIDS, BELTINGS, SHOE LACES
North American Sales Co., 396-8 Broadway. Manufacturers' Agents.

SKATES at half prices. A. N. JACOBS, 421 9th Ave. (near Herald Sq.)

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way. Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE, Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 117 Broadway. Spring 1500.

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Some Sound Investments can be bought at Prices to yield from about 7% to 7⅛%

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Incorporated
Securities for Investment
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For the Individual Taxpayer

The Internal Revenue Bureau has just prepared a list of more than

100 Questions and Answers on the Income Tax Law

In this official educational treatise the law is fully covered and its technical phases clarified.

For the convenience of individuals subject to tax, we have printed this information in pamphlet form. A copy will be furnished upon request for tax literature AG-150.

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Bonds Short Term Notes Acceptances

THIS is the time for investors to take account of stock. In this market, prices are made not by values, but by supply and demand. A realignment of your bond holdings might prove very profitable.

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43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Chesapeake & Ohio
Convertible 4½s
DUE FEBRUARY, 1930
To Yield about 8¾%
First maturing obligation of the Chesapeake & Ohio.
After payment of all Fixed Charges, the road is earning over 10% on its $63,000,000 Capital Stock.

Blodget & Co.
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MUNICIPAL BONDS
EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL TAXES
Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits
Yielding 5% to 5.50%
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14 Wall St. Specialists New York

Chicago & Western Indiana 6s, September, 1918
Toledo Traction Lt. & Pr. 1st 6s, 1918
Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street, New York.
Phone Rector 3070.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Go Lower on Disappearance of Peace Talk—November Rail Losses.

The stock market succeeded in undoing yesterday its advances scored on the day before Christmas. From the fact that the strength on Monday was ascribed to the expectation of peace overtures, it was easy to reason yesterday that the decline was the natural reflection of disappointment over the "iron fist and shining sword" speech of the Kaiser. Disappointment over the failure of the expected peace overtures to materialize was probably responsible for a return of the depression yesterday, but traders also indicated in no uncertain way their uneasiness over a report that the railroad situation is to be intrusted to the direction of the present Controller of the Currency. Those issues which enjoyed the widest gains on Monday led in the decline yesterday, with many railroad issues decidedly weak.

In some quarters the belief is expressed that any change in the status of the railroads must be for the better. It is argued that the President should first appoint a dictator, if that is the solution that has been decided upon, and then go to Congress for the necessary legislation to give him ample authority to make a fair test of the new plan. More evidence of the uncertainty in the minds of railroad executives over the course of future earnings was supplied by the managers of the Delaware & Hudson, who, while deciding to continue for another quarter the old rate of 9 per cent. per annum, terminated the custom of declaring dividends for a full year ahead, and left the rate open to review three months from now. Unsatisfactory railroad earnings which came to hand yesterday were not surprising, since they showed a continuance of the conditions disclosed in the statements of a month ago. The Union Pacific had an increase in gross revenues of $1,536,000 in November, but the net earnings fell $668,000 under those for November of 1916. Operating expenses were nearly 30 per cent. higher than they were the previous year, but they account for only a part of the loss in net, the balance of which was due to an increase of more than 100 per cent. in taxes. The Baltimore & Ohio report did not promise well for the continuance of the dividend at the adjourned meeting to be held on Jan. 16. Gross earnings increased by $1,018,000, with a decrease in net of $1,050,000. For the eleven months ended Nov. 30 the Union Pacific's operating income is $39,-695,000, against $42,006,000 a year ago; Baltimore & Ohio's eleven months' net, $28,737,000, as against $30,997,000 last year.

There was again a pronounced downward movement in several of the Government bonds listed on the Exchange which attracted considerable attention, especially the decline in United States Liberty 4s to a new low record. The second 4s declined to 96.72. The Anglo-French 5s fell back to 87¼, and several other issues weakened in sympathy, all, presumably, because of the new aspects of the war situation.

CANADIAN RATES PUT UP.

Roads Get a General Advance on All Traffic Charges.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—The Railway Board has granted the applications of the Canadian railways for a general advance in freight and passenger rates. These increases are, roughly, for freight 10 per cent. in the west and 15 per cent. in the east. On coal an increase of 15 cents a ton is allowed.

Judgment Against Hocking Valley.

A judgment for $2,757,465 principal and $86,576 interest was entered in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Hocking Valley Railroad Company on a guarantee of $3,500,000 bonds of the Kanawha & Hocking Coal & Coke Company. About two-thirds of the issue came into the hands of a committee consisting of Daniel E. Pomeroy, Walter Buckner, Lewis L. Clarke, and Stacy G. Richmond, who sued when the railroad defaulted in the payment of the interest.

Orders Reduction in Rates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today ordered reductions ranging from 2 to 4 per cent. in class and commodity rates from Eastern territory to Michigan points, including Grand Rapids, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Marshall, Lansing, Cadillac, and Petoskey.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Last	5¾
Low	5¾	Renewals	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾@6	Four months	6
Five months	5¾@6	Five months	6
Six months	5¾@6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 3⅝@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4 @4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days ... 5¾
4 to 6 months ... 5¾@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ... 5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⁷⁄₁₆	$4.75⁷⁄₁₆	$4.75⁷⁄₁₆	..
Cables	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	−.00½
Cables	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	−.00½
Rubles—				
Demand	13.20	13.00	13.20	+.20
Cables	13.40	13.25	13.40	+.15

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75⁷⁄₁₆	$4.76⁷⁄₁₆
5.1826	Paris	5.73⅝	5.71⅝
	China—		
	Hongkong	74.00	74.25
	Peking	113.00	113.25
	Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.10	Holland	43.37½	43.75
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	8.34	8.33
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.00	50.125
51.50	Russia	13.20	13.40
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.25	33.75
	Copenhagen	31.75	32.25
	Christiania	32.25	32.75
19.295	Spain	24.25	24.33
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.82	26.92
42.44	Buenos Aires	46.22	46.32
5.1826	Switzerland	4.38½	4.36½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69½	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $683,726,-426; balance, $49,137,853; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,684,506; Federal Reserve credit balance, $27,453,070.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $4.[illegible] premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 89⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 68½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$8,933,540	$81,423,650
Ord. internal rev.	50,136,900	316,075,909
Income tax	12,891,335	48,453,774
Miscellaneous	14,750,601	104,535,540
Total receipts	$86,311,839	$549,490,225
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	481,[illegible]	1,723,704,[illegible]
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	1,039,544,421	[illegible]
Expenditures	468,447,282	2,273,194,974

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	400,890	835,224	388,721
Year to date	180,987,340	233,259,552	172,008,378

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1⅝	2	3,550	Alaska Gold Mines	2	2	1⅝	2	...
2⅜	2⅞	14,300	Alaska Juneau	2	3	1⅞	2⅝	+⅝
15⅞	16¼	300	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	−¼
64⅝	65	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	66	66	64½	64⅝	−1¼
33⅝	34	1,800	American Can	34¼	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞	−½
63	63¾	800	Am. Car & F'dry	64¼	64¼	63	63	−1¼
101¼	105½	100	Am. Car & F. pf.	101	101	101	101	...
11¼	12	300	Am. Hide & Leath.	11	11¼	11	11¼	−½
45	46½	400	Am. Hide & L. pf.	47½	47½	46⅞	46⅞	−⅝
9	9½	100	American Ice	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
51½	52	100	Am. International	52¼	52½	52¼	52¼	−1
25	25½	6,400	American Linseed	25	25⅜	24⅞	25	−½
66	66⅞	400	Am. Linseed pf.	66⅞	66⅞	66	66	−1½
49	49½	1,700	Am. Locomotive	50	50	48⅝	49	−1½
94	95	250	Am. Loco. pf.	95	95	95	95	+1
69⅞	70	5,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	70½	70⅞	69⅞	70	−1½
100	101	100	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	101	101	101	101	+½
100	101	50	Do., odd lot	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	...
90	92	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	+⅝
54¼	55	300	Am. Steel F'dries	54½	54½	54½	54½	−1
57⅞	58¼	1,300	Am. Sumatra Tob.	59½	59½	57½	57½	−2¼
99⅞	100¼	1,400	Am. Tel. & Teleg.	101⅛	101⅛	99⅞	99⅞	−2
131½	132½	3,900	Am. Tobacco	133⅝	133⅝	130	132⅝	−2⅞
41½	42½	200	Am. Woolen	41½	41½	41½	41½	+½
9	12	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	10½	10½	10½	10½	−1½
56½	56⅝	12,100	Anaconda Copper	56⅝	57	55⅞	56½	−⅞
...	56	200	Associated Oil	54½	54½	54½	54½	−1½
78⅝	78⅞	1,300	At., Top. & S. F.	78⅞	78⅞	78	78	−½
76	76½	1,010	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	76⅝	76⅝	75⅞	76	−½
83	85	200	Atl. Coast Line	83½	83½	83½	83½	+1½
97	97¾	1,500	Atl. Gulf & W. I.	97½	97½	96½	97	...
54¼	55	6,800	Baldwin Locomot.	56½	56⅞	54¼	54⅝	−2⅛
94	96	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	94	94	94	94	+1
39⅞	40	6,600	Baltimore & Ohio	41	41	39⅞	39⅞	−1
49⅞	50	1,600	Balt. & Ohio pf.	51	51	48⅞	49½	−1
80	82	100	Barrett Co.	82	82	82	82	−⅜
98	100	100	Barrett Co. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+⅝
68¼	69	300	Bethlehem Steel	69⅞	69⅞	69	69	−1⅝
68⅞	69	22,100	Beth. St. Cl. B. t. c.	71¼	71⅝	68⅞	68⅞	−2⅛
95	96¼	300	B.St. pf.sub.rcts. f.p.	95½	95½	95½	95½	+½
36¼	36⅞	1,300	B'klyn Rap. Trans.	37⅞	37⅞	36	36⅞	−1
110½	111⅞	200	Burns Brothers	111½	111½	111½	111½	−⅜
14½	14⅞	300	Butte & Superior	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	−1
10⅞	11⅛	100	Cal. Petroleum	11	11	11	11	−1
32½	33⅞	100	Cal. Petroleum pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	+¼
57½	59	100	Calumet & Arizona	60	60	60	60	+3
129⅝	130¼	4,200	Canadian Pacific	131⅛	131⅛	129⅝	130	−2⅛
58⅛	58⅝	2,300	Central Leather Co.	59⅛	59⅛	58⅛	58⅛	−⅜
28	30	500	Cerro de Pasco	27⅝	28½	27⅝	28½	+½
64½	66	300	Chandler Motors	65	65	65	65	−1
42⅛	42½	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	43⅜	43⅜	42¼	42⅞	−⅜
36¼	36⅝	3,730	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	38	38	36	36⅝	−½
63¼	64	1,600	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	64⅞	64⅞	62½	63¼	−1⅛
85	85½	500	Chi. & Northwest.	85½	85½	85	85½	−½
17¼	17⅝	500	Chi., R. I. & Pac t.c.	16⅞	17⅝	16⅞	17¼	+¼
46½	47	300	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	45¼	47	45¼	47	+2
36¼	37¼	100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	36	36	36	36	−½
14¼	14⅝	2,100	Chile Copper	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	...
37⅞	38⅜	2,900	Chino Copper	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	37⅞	−1⅜
32⅝	33	100	Colo. Fuel & Iron	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	−⅝
30⅛	30¼	100	Colum. Gas. & Elec.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	...
30⅛	30⅝	50	Do., odd lot	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	...
...	...	50	Consolidated Coal	90	90	90	90	...
77	77½	1,200	Consolidated Gas	78⅞	78⅞	76½	76½	−3¼
28⅝	28⅞	1,100	Corn Products Ref.	28⅞	28⅞	28¼	28⅝	−¼
49	49½	2,600	Crucible Steel	50½	50½	48⅞	49	−1⅛
25⅝	26	3,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	26½	26½	25⅞	25⅞	−1⅛
76⅝	76⅞	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	+½
92½	95	600	Del. & Hudson	93	93	92	92	−3½
4½	6	100	Denver & Rio G.	5	5	5	5	−1
31¼	32	1,700	Distillers Securities	32¼	32¼	31¼	31¼	−⅝
8⅛	8⅝	200	Dome Mines	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	−⅛
19½	22½	1,000	Elk Horn Coal	20	20	20	20	−⅝
13½	13⅝	1,600	Erie	14	14	13½	13⅝	−½
19½	20	600	Erie 1st pf.	20	20	19½	19½	−½
8⅛	11	100	Fed. Mining & Sm.	9	9	9	9	+⅛
31	32	200	Gaston Wms. & W.	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	+⅝
122⅝	123¼	2,500	General Electric	123½	123½	122⅝	122⅝	−1⅜
93	93½	1,700	General Motors	96	96	92½	93	−3
32½	35	100	Goodrich, (B. F.)	35	35	35	35	−¼
92	100	300	Goodrich pf.	92½	92½	92	92	+½
71	74	550	Granby Consol.	71½	72	71¼	71¼	+½
80½	81	3,900	Gt. Northern pf.	82	82	80½	80½	−1½
24	24¼	600	Gt. N. ctfs. for O. P.	24½	24½	24	24	−⅝
35	39	100	Hartman Corp.	35	35	35	35	−⅝
30½	30⅝	200	Haskell & Barker	30	30	30	30	−1
86	87	200	Illinois Central	86⅞	86⅞	86½	86½	−⅛
39⅞	40	2,300	Inspiration Copper	40	40	39⅞	39⅞	−1
5⅝	6¼	300	Interboro Consol.	6	6⅛	6	6	−⅛
39¾	41	100	Inter. Consol. pf.	40	40	40	40	−1
32¼	34	100	Inter. Agri. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	−1¼
19½	19⅝	2,400	Inter. Mer. Marine	20⅛	20⅛	19½	19½	−1⅛
78⅞	79	9,800	Inter. Mer. Mar. pf.	79⅞	80	78	78⅞	−1⅜
26⅛	26⅜	8,100	Inter. Nickel	26⅜	26⅞	26	26⅛	−1⅛
23	23½	300	Inter. Paper	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
54	55	200	Inter. Paper pf. sta.	55	55	55	55	...
16	17½	200	Kan. City Southern	16	16	16	16	...
38½	40	200	Kelly Springf. Tire	39	39½	39	39½	+1½
29⅞	30¼	5,800	Kennecott Copper	30⅛	30⅜	30	30	−⅛
73½	73¾	500	Lackawanna Steel	74	74	73	73½	−1⅛
52⅞	53¼	2,200	Lehigh Valley	54	54	52⅞	52⅞	−1⅛
...	...	20	Do., odd lot	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	...
106	107½	1,000	Louis. & Nash.	107⅞	107⅞	106	106	−2⅛
21½	23	400	Maxwell Motors	22½	22½	21⅞	21⅞	−1⅛
51	53	200	Max. Motors 1st pf.	51½	51½	51	51	−1
72½	73	1,600	Mexican Petroleum	74⅛	74⅛	72½	72⅝	−⅞
26⅛	26⅝	700	Miami Copper	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+⅛
41⅝	41¾	3,100	Midvale Steel	42	42½	41⅝	41⅝	+⅛
77	80	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	75⅞	77	75⅞	77	+½
3¼	3⅜	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	...
22⅞	23	2,200	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	−⅛
38⅞	39	800	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs.	39	39	38⅞	38⅞	+⅛
60	61¼	500	Montana Power	62½	62½	61	61	−⅜
25¼	26½	300	Nat. Acme	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	...
13⅞	14½	2,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16	16	13½	13⅞	−1⅜
39	40	600	Nat. Lead	40⅛	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝	−1
16⅞	17	100	Nevada Con. Cop.	17	17	17	17	+¼
112	114	400	N. Y. Air Brake	116	116	112¼	112¼	−3¼
63¼	64	6,300	N. Y. Central	64	64	63	63¼	−1
26¼	27	1,600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	27¼	27¼	26⅛	26¼	−1⅛
96½	96¾	600	Norfolk & Western	97⅛	97⅛	96	96⅞	−⅛
75⅜	76½	3,700	Northern Pacific	77⅛	77⅛	75⅜	75⅜	−2⅛
33¾	34	1,700	Ohio Cities Gas	34⅛	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	−⅛
42	42¼	4,150	Penn. R. R.	43	43	42	42¼	−1
35	37	200	People's Gas, Chi.	36	36	35½	35½	−1½
13	13¼	200	Pere Marquette	13	13	13	13	+⅛
45	48	100	Pere Marq. prior pf.	46	46	46	46	−2
38	40	100	Pittsburgh Coal	40	40	40	40	−½
77	79	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	78	78	78	78	+1⅜
53	54	100	Pressed Steel Car	53	53	53	53	−1
95	98	300	Public Service N. J.	99	99	97	97	+2
107	108	1,100	Pullman Co.	108⅞	108⅞	107	107	−3½
41½	42	100	Railway Steel Sp.	42	42	42	42	...
20⅛	20⅝	1,600	Ray Con. Copper	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	...
67⅝	67⅞	14,900	Reading	68⅞	69	66⅞	67⅞	−⅝
32⅞	34	100	Reading 2d pf.	34	34	34	34	...
74⅝	74⅞	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	74½	75	74¼	74⅞	−1¼
12⅞	13	500	St. Louis-San Fran.	13	13	13	13	+½
16⅞	17	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	17	17	17	17	+½
127½	130	600	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	129½	129½	127	127¼	−½
15⅞	15⅞	100	Shattuck-Arizona	15½	15½	15½	15½	+⅛
27	27¼	1,200	Sinclair Oil	27⅞	27⅞	27	27	−2
36	37	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	36	36½	36	36½	+1¼
77½	78	3,330	Southern Pacific	78	78	77	77⅞	−⅝
22	22¼	1,400	Southern Railway	22⅞	22⅞	21⅞	22	−⅞
54½	55½	200	Southern Ry. pf.	55⅞	55⅞	55½	55½	−½
42½	43	5,000	Studebaker Co.	44⅞	44⅞	42⅞	42⅞	−1⅞
35½	36	200	Superior Steel	36⅞	36⅞	35⅞	35⅞	−⅝
11⅞	12	400	Tenn. C. & C.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	...
125½	126	6,600	Texas Co.	129⅞	129⅞	124½	125½	−3½
45½	46⅛	1,200	Tobacco Products	46	46	45⅞	46	−1⅛
103½	103⅝	12,000	Union Pacific	105	105	102⅞	103⅝	−⅝
34⅞	35	200	United Alloy Steel	35	35	35	35	−½
86	87⅞	600	United Cigar Stores	87½	87½	87	87	−2
111	114	200	United Fruit	111½	111½	111	111	−1
...	42	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf.	42	42	42	42	−½
109¼	109½	1,000	U. S. Indus. Alco.	110	110¼	109¼	109¼	−2⅞
9	11	300	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	10	10	10	10	−1
48⅞	50	900	U. S. Rubber	49½	49⅞	49	49	...
92	93	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93	93	+2
40½	43⅛	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	42⅞	42⅞	42¼	42¼	−1¼
83⅞	83⅞	113,100	U. S. Steel	85	85⅞	83⅞	83⅞	−2
103⅞	104¼	2,600	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅛	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	−1⅛
74⅛	74½	2,500	Utah Copper	75	75	74¼	74¼	−1⅛
31⅛	32	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	32	32	31	31⅛	−⅛
7	7¼	600	Wabash	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
36⅞	37	1,500	Wabash pf. A	37	37	37	37	−⅜
18⅞	19¼	100	Wabash pf. B	19	19	19	19	...
71	75	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	...
78	80¼	200	Western Union Tel.	79	79	79	79	−1¼
35⅞	36	2,100	Westingh. E. & M.	36⅞	37	36	36	−1
8¼	8¾	400	Wheeling & L. E.	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¼	...
34½	35	100	White Motors	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+¼
18	18¼	7,400	Willys-Overland	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	−½
70⅞	75	100	Willys-Overland pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	+½
104	110	100	Woolw., (F.W.) Co.	106	106	106	106	+3½

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement Dec. 22, 1917.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Dec. 15			$18,167,876.34	
Receipts—				
Revenues		$902,915.54		
Miscellaneous		30,155.57		
Loans:				
Revenue bills	$74,400.00			
Special rev. bonds	375,600.00			
		450,000.00		
			1,383,071.11	
			$19,550,947.45	
Payments—				
General administration		$3,259,409.74		
Repayment of temporary loans:				
Revenue bonds and bills		4,151,000.00		
Redemption of city debt		289,688.22		
Interest on city debt		107,407.72		
			7,807,505.68	
Balance Dec. 22				$11,743,441.77

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Dec. 15	$2,361,547.05	
Receipts	203,802.85	
	$2,565,349.90	
Payments	281,000.00	
Balance uninvested Dec. 22		2,284,349.90
Aggregate balances Dec. 22		$14,027,791.67

APPROVE EQUITABLE PLAN.

84,964 of 88,126 Policy Holders Favor Mutualization.

The State Insurance Department announced yesterday that 88,126 votes had been cast by policy holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society on the proposal that the company be mutualized, of which 84,964 were in favor of the plan. The complete program of turning the control of the Equitable from the stockholders to the policy holders involves the purchase by the concern of T. Coleman du Pont's majority interest of 501 shares of stock. The Insurance Department is expected to pass on the entire plan soon.

Mr. du Pont is asking a price of $5,400 each for the 501 shares and of $1,500 each for 68 additional shares in his possession. The proposed sale has been opposed by the Royal Trust Company of Montreal, acting as trustee for a stockholder, on the ground that the minority interest would be discriminated against by the payment of a higher price for the majority stock than the minority could get. The vote of policy holders to mutualize was received on Dec. 6.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	54.00	53.11	53.43	−.65
25 industrials	66.76	65.36	65.71	−1.36
50 stocks	60.42	59.23	59.57	−1.00

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 26	60.42	59.23	59.57	−1.00
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 24	60.92	59.69	60.57	+1.01
Dec. 22	59.85	59.42	59.56	−.10
Dec. 21	60.11	58.62	59.66	+.76
Dec. 20	59.04	57.43	58.90	+.75
Dec. 19	59.52	58.07	58.15	−1.39

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	64.18	Dec. 1	57.43	Dec. 20	59.57
1916	99.26	Dec. 4	83.88	Dec. 21	88.22
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
1912	82.04	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.40	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	59.57
†1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.90
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 26	74.56	−.03	Dec. 18	74.86	−.09
Dec. 25	Holiday.		Dec. 17	74.95	−.25
Dec. 24	74.59	+.05	Dec. 15	75.20	−.11
Dec. 22	74.54	+.12	Dec. 14	75.31	−.14
Dec. 21	74.42	+.18	Dec. 13	75.45	−.37
Dec. 20	74.24	−.17	Dec. 12	75.82	−.36
Dec. 19	74.41	−.45	Dec. 11	76.18	−.52

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	88.48	Jan. 26	74.21	Dec. 20	74.56
†1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.66
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 22	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel Stock Offering.

The Steel Corporation has decided to offer 50,000 shares of common stock for subscription by employes after Jan. 1. The offering prices will be fixed near the end of the current month, being based on the market quotation the day it is established. For several years the corporation has set aside 35,000 shares of the junior stock a year, but the demand has been so much larger than the allotment that the management was moved to increase the size of the block. As a matter of fact, the reservation has been no more than a nominal one; all the subscribers have had their requests filled. In 1916 a total of 49,742 shares were taken by 24,940 employes at $85 a share, which may prove to be fairly close to the price to be asked for the pending offering. The 1917 subscriptions absorbed 67,410 shares, which were taken by 39,072 employes at $107 a share. This, the largest total of purchases recorded since the profit-sharing plan went into effect, was presumably brought about by the extra dividends and prospects for a prosperous year.

Square on Russian Orders.

The difficulties arising over Russian Government orders in this country are bringing no worries to the Steel Corporation. In 1915 and 1916, and to a lesser extent during this year, Russia bought heavy tonnages of rails, plates, barbed wire, &c., from the corporation, but, it is learned, all deliveries were paid for before the material left the country and no unfinished contracts are now on hand.

New Low Record for Liberty Bonds.

Another new low record price for the 4 per cent. bonds of the second Liberty Loan was established yesterday. They sold down to 96.70, or $967 per $1,000. This was the closing quotation for the day and represented a net decline of .34 from Monday's final figure of 97.04. Previous to Monday 97 had been the low record, but on that day the bonds declined to 96.98. The 3½ per cent. bonds of the first Liberty Loan closed yesterday at 98.22, and the "conversion fours" at 96.90.

"Capital Exports" Prohibited.

The British Government, according to a private cable, has prohibited the import of securities and the export of capital by any resident of the United Kingdom without Treasury permission in writing. This ruling strengthens the legal and moral restrictions which have existed for some time and which form a natural sequence to the embargo on exports of merchandise. The new regulation, it is reported, has been well-received by bankers in England who see in it a measure designed to prevent unnecessary export of capital. What effect it will have on legitimate exchange operations remains to be seen.

Need for Caution.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank, in its letter devoted to a discussion of the financial and business outlook, points out that there is a hidden danger in an impulsive and impetuous saving on the part of all the people, as well as in a hasty and ill-considered withdrawal by Government order of raw materials from certain industries called non-essential. The danger is such a disorganization of business, it says, as will bring serious suffering in its wake. "Business curtailment that means unemployment and closed factories," the bank adds, "would at this juncture be most unfortunate. Instead of sustaining confidence and courage it would permit discouragement and pessimism to creep into the minds of the people. In large measure the determining of the whole matter lies with the Government. Business today, for the reason of war expediency, has been made subject to Government direction. Policies, prices, and distribution are arbitrarily determined, and the Government has resting upon it a duty that, economically, transcends any previously undertaken in the nation's history. The duty calls for wise and constructive leadership."

Cotton and the Railroads.

It was freely predicted in the cotton trade on Monday, when the December contracts were closed out, that the result would be a sensational rise in January cotton, because everything indicated that the December deliveries had well-nigh cleaned out local stocks, and that there might be trouble, with the existing condition of domestic transportation, in getting more cotton from the South to replace them. The rise came along yesterday, punctually as scheduled, but attended by no particularly sensational developments, for the reason that the cotton market has pretty thoroughly lost such characteristics of the speculative market as it may once have possessed, and is largely a trade market, pure and simple. The rise, and the conditions back of it, did, however, serve to point out the manner in which the cotton situation, already bad enough, is being further complicated by the railroad problem. Even if Southern growers are willing to sell cotton at something less than a million dollars a bale, it does not seem to avail the buyer when he cannot get that cotton North without three or four Government priority orders.

Some European Views.

Foreign comment on the excess profits tax in this country is interesting, and these remarks of the financial column of The London Times will probably have a novel sound to American ears: "From three examples which we have seen, showing the effect of the different taxes * * * it would appear that the act (the American excess profits tax) though certainly very drastic, has been very carefully drafted." However, The London Times conservatively characterizes the original exemption of Congressmen's salaries as "a curious provision," and remarks that the whole law is "a very complicated measure."

Some Unwilling Admiration!

Even more strange in sound to the numerous critics of the law in this country will be some comment by the Frankfurter Zeitung, reprinted by The London Times in the course of a diatribe against German industrial profiteers. The Frankfurter Zeitung makes some very remarkable charges, in view of the prevailing American talk of German efficiency, about profiteering in army contracts, and the amazing dividends paid by some companies. Thus, it declares, the Benz Company is paying 30 per cent. dividends, the Daimler 35 per cent., and this latter company has written off the whole former value of its plant as depreciation, in order to conceal its immense profits. And finally, the Frankfurter Zeitung, according to The London Times, "is deeply impressed by the methods applied in the United States for restricting profits on war contracts."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,894,500	$3,329,000	$5,181,000
Year to date	1,028,409,950	1,144,031,500	946,065,700

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid
$88000 98.24
12000 98.22
5000 98.26
16000 98.28
5000 98.30
5000 98.32
5000 98.34
15000 98.38
5000 98.42
75000 98.44
6000 98.46
267000 98.48
5000 98.50
5000 98.44
15000 98.40
70000 98.42
10000 98.44
6000 98.42
8000 98.46
31000 98.48
9000 98.46
1000 98.42
11000 98.44
1000 98.42
38000 98.44
5000 98.40
1000 98.42
2000 98.46
5000 98.40
18000 98.46
2000 98.48
21000 98.46
4000 98.40
77000 98.42
75000 98.40
4000 98.42
50000 98.40
$977000
U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
$13000 97
11000 96.96
5000 97
5000 96.90
4000 96.96
1000 96.90
5000 97.04
$44000
U S Liberty 2d 4s
$48000 97
10000 96.98
20000 97
98000 96.98
20000 97
261000 96.98
70000 97
39000 96.98
22000 96.96
500 97.10
500 97.10
500 97.10
500 97.10
158000 96.94
25000 96.92
38000 96.94
2000 96.96
73000 96.94
63000 96.92
7000 96.96
50000 96.98
16000 96.96
20000 96.98
4000 96.96
50000 96.94
6000 96.92
23000 96.94
1000 96.92
2000 96.94
2000 96.98
4000 96.96
500 97.10
92000 96.96
30000 96.98
2000 97
26000 96.98
2000 97
500 97.10
500 97.10
10000 97
2000 96.98
33000 97
3000 96.98
11000 97
20000 96.98
20000 97
2000 96.98
10000 97
12000 96.98
1000 97
34000 96.98
20000 97
1000 96.96
15000 96.90
15000 96.88
4000 96.86
1000 96.88
37000 96.86
15000 96.84
15000 96.80
10000 96.78
1000 96.90
5000 96.78
4000 96.76
3000 96.80
29000 96.78
21000 96.76
67000 96.80
10000 96.74
3000 96.72
8000 96.70
$1719500

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s
5 94⅛
4 94⅛
25 94⅛
69 94⅛
Anglo-Fr 5s
17 88⅛
1 88⅛
11 88⅛
½ 89
2 88⅛
1 88⅛
10 88⅛
1 88⅛
26 88⅛
4 88⅛
5 88⅛
3 88⅜
12 88⅜
18 88⅛
15 88⅜
3 88⅜
3 88⅛
15 88⅛
1 87⅞
6 87½
5 87⅜
10 87⅞
2 87⅜
1 87⅞
3 87⅜
10 87½
15 87⅜
10 87½
3 87¼
10 87½
5 87⅜
1 87½
1 87⅜
1 87⅜
5 87½
CityofBord6s
7 82½
2 82¼
5 81⅞
2 81⅝
5 81
5 82
CityofLyons6s
2 82¼
7 81
5 80½
3 81
CityofMars6s
5 82½
1 81¼
3 81
1 80¼
7 81
CityofParis6s
5 83
11 82¼
2 82¼
2 81½
1 81¼
10 81
3 80½
5 81
1 80
16 79½
1 80
DomofCan5s, 1931
5 87½
French Govt temp 5½s
18 94
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan
4 90
2d Ser
2 90
German stp
1 75½
6 75½
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
2 92½
UKofGtB&I5s
1 97½
253 91¼
1 97⅛
104 97
5 97¼
10 97⅛
10 97⅛
10 97⅛
5½s, 1918
21 99⅜
5½s, 1919
29 95½
new
30 97½
1 97⅝
1 97½
3 97⅝
5½s, 1921
40 91
25 91¼
6 91½
5 91⅜
5 91⅝
4 91⅜
25 91½
8 92
5 91⅜
10 91⅜
4 91½
24 91⅜
2 91⅝
21 91⅜
5 91⅝
20 91½
3 91⅝
1 92
2 91⅞
N Y City 4s, Nov, 1918
18 95½
4s, 1959
2 86⅞
4½s, 1960
2 89
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, A
1 20
Ser B
7 18
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s
13 85
1 84⅝
AmT&Tcol4s
4 81⅝
1 81⅜
col tr 5s
5 90
2 89⅝
13 89½
Arm'r&Co4½s
1 82
At,Top&SFe gen 4s
26 83
cv 4s, 1960
2 80⅝
Atl&CharAL 1st 5s, B
1 89
A C L 1st 4s
7 81
L & N col 4s
8 68
B & O cv 4½s
2 70⅞
ref 5s
1 74⅝
2 74¼
2 73½
Beth Steel pur money 5s
5 77
BRT5s,1918
1 91½
Cent Leath 5s
2 97¼
CenPacgtd3½s
½ 85
CofNJgen5s
2 102
C & O cv 4½s
5 66½
conv 5s
42 74
1 73¼
2 73⅝
C,B&Qjoint4s
8 91⅝
4 92
7 91⅜
6 91½
5 91⅜
7 91¼
C&EIlcon6s
6 98¼
ChiGtWestn4s
3 52
Chi,Mil&StP conv 4½s
3 71
ref 4½s
4 65
1 64½
4 64
1 63⅝
C,RI&Pgen4s
5 73
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
5 62⅞
3 62
10 62½
8 62
Chile Cop 7s
1 99⅝
2 99
6s,rcts,partpd
1 72½
C,C,C&StL gen 4s
5 56
Colo Indust 5s
4 74
Col Mid 1st 4s
10 6
Col&So1st4s
1 82
4 83½
ColG&El1st5s
2 75½
Con Gas,cv 6s
1 99⅝
7 100
Cumb Tel 5s
1 90
D&H1st&ref4s
1 85½
D&RG1st& ref 5s
1 48
con 4s
5 63
imp 5s
1 73
Erie1stgen4s
2 47⅝
cv 4s, Ser A
4 37½
Ser B
1 39
cv 4s, Ser D
1 43¼
2 42½
H&Madjinc5s
3 14¼
10 14⅝
10 14½
IllCent4s,1953
5 72
Inter Met 4½s
5 51¼
IRT1st&ref5s
1 78⅝
4 78¼
1 78½
7 78¼
13 78
I M M s f 6s
1 89¼
1 90
KanCitySo5s
1 75½
KanCityTer4s
2 77
LS&MSo4s, 1931
3 82½
8 83
Liggett&M5s
1 86¼
1 86
La&Ark1st5s
3 85½
Louis&Nash,S&NAla5s,1963
5 95
Mo Pac gen 4s
20 53¼
11 53
6 53¼
3 53⅜
19 53¼
33 53⅝
MonPower5s, Ser A
1 86
NYCentdeb6s
12 89¼
10 88⅞
½ 89⅝
47 88½
4 88
5 88¼
1 88½
gen 3½s
2 71
1 71⅛
1 71
NY,O&Wref4s
1 64½
NYRys,ref4s
3 47½
adj 5s
11 16⅛
5 16
N Y Tel 4½s
3 86⅝
NY,W&B4½s
1 40
Nor Pac 4s
16 83
Nor Pac 3s
½ 58
NorStatesPr 1st & ref 5s
1 87
Oreg&Cl1st5s
1 90½
OregSL1st6s
1 102½
PacGas&E5s
3 79⅝
Pac T & T 5s
1 91
5 90⅝
PRRgen4½s
5 86½
3 86¼
4 86⅜
1 86½
Pitts,C,C&StL gtd4½s,SerB
1 92
Pitts,Shen&L E 1st 5s
4 98
PubServCorp sink fund 5s
5 70
2 69⅞
1 70
Rdg gen 4s
2 81⅞
3 82½
StL&SanFrpr lien 4s, Ser A
1 53⅞
1 53⅜
10 53⅝
5 53½
5 53⅜
10 53⅝
1 53½
1 53⅜
10 53⅜
8 53½
adj 6s
2 54⅝
16 54
StP&NPac6s
1 102
S A L adj 5s
10 46½
2 46
2 45⅝
2 45
SinclOil&R1st sf7s,withwar
2 85
1 84½
7 84⅝
5 84½
1 84⅝
1 84½
So Pac cv 4s
3 73½
7 73
conv 5s
11 86
5 85¼
1 85⅝
1st ref 4s
1 77⅞
1 77⅝
SouthnRy1st5s
4 90½
gen 4s
7 56⅝
30 57
ThirdAvadj5s
1 31
1 30
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s
17 76
4 75⅝
19 76
6 76⅛
10 76
5 76⅛
4 76
USSm,Ref&M cv 6% notes
10 94⅞
USSteelCsf5s
31 95
1 95½
3 96
VirgnRy1st5s
2 87
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
1 93¼
2 93¼
2 93

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
2s, c, 1930	96½	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
3s, r, 1918	99	99⅝	Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
3s, c, 1918	99	99⅝	Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..
3s, r, 1946	80	..			
3s, c, 1946	80	..			
4s, r, 1925	103⅝	105			
4s, c, 1925	103⅝	105			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	71	..
Ad Rumely	10⅛	11½
Do pf.	22	25
Alle & W.	91½	..
Allis-Ch M pf.	68½	70
Am Ag Ch.	71	75
Do pf.	85	90
Am B N.	29½	35
Do pf.	41	45
Am B Sug pf.	78½	92
Am B S & Fdy	..	85
Do pf.	147	179
Am Can pf.	87⅛	88
Am C pf.	..	20
Am Coal	41	..
Am Cot O.	22⅝	23½
Do pf.	70	82
Am Exp.	78½	87
Am Ice pf.	35	38
Am Malt.	8⅝	9½
Do 1st pf	50	54
Am Snuff.	80	94
Do pf.	85	95
Am Shipb.	87	89½
Do pf.	..	93½
Am Sug R.	94	95
Do pf.	106	108
Am T & C.	50	60
Am Tob pf.	89	92
Am W pf.	87	89½
Am Wr Pa pf.	23	25
Am Z pf.	30	39½
Assets R.	⅝	1
Asso D G.	10	15
Do 1st pf	..	54
Do 2d pf.	36	54⅝
A, B & A.	8	10
A, G & W I pf.	58	59
Batop M.	⅝	1⅛
Beth S pf.	85	92
B Un G.	75	85
Brown Sh.	60	62½
Do pf.	87	100
Bruns Ter.	5	6
B, R & P.	71	88
Do pf.	105	115
Burns Bros pf.	105	116
Bush Ter.	..	97
But'k Co.	9	10
Cal Pack.	33½	35
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	..	21
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	73	77
Cent Fdy.	24	28
Do pf.	..	40
Cent L pf.	98	103
C R R of N J.	200	225
C & S A T.	100	100¼
Chi & Alt.	..	10
Do pf.	..	20
Chi Gt W.	6	6¼
Do pf.	18	19
C & N W pf.	120	140
Chi, St P, M & Om.	60	80
Do pf.	100	130
C, C, C & St L.	20	25
Do pf.	..	76
Cl & Pitts.	..	83⅝
Clu-Peab.	42½	51
Do pf.	90⅝	100
Col & So.	18	20
Do 1st pf	45	50
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Comp T R.	28	32
Con G, B.	87	92
C I C M.	7	7½
Cont Can.	80⅛	90
Do pf.	87	110
Cont Ins.	40	50
Corn P R pf.	90	91
Crex Carp.	35	45
Crip C C.	..	29
Do pf.	..	29
Cruc S pf.	..	86
C-Am Sug.	130	140
Do pf.	90	98¼
D & Co pf.	94	95
D, L & W.	165	175
D & R G pf.	9	10
Det Ed.	98½	100
Det U Ry.	..	90
D, S S & A.	2	3
Do pf.	5	5½
Elec S B.	43	47
Elk H Coal pf.	..	43
Erie 2d pf.	15⅞	16¼
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S pf.	31	33
Fisher Bdy	20	34
Do pf.	70	87½
Gen Chem.	155	168
Do pf.	95	104
Gen Cigar.	32	35
Do pf.	90	100
Gen M pf.	76	77
Greene-C.	35	38
Gulf S S.	85	86
Do 1st pf	..	102
G, M & N.	9	12
Do pf.	28	32
Homestake	..	93
Int Agric.	8½	10½
I H N J.	106	110
Do pf.	105	121
Int H Cor.	52	60
Do pf.	92½	97
Int N pf.	90	99¼
Int Pa pf.	75	95
Int Salt.	54¼	60
Iowa Cent.	2	4
Isl C Coal	..	75
Jewel Tea.	30	35
Do pf.	85	94
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	68
Kan C So	45	46
Kelly S T pf.	70	75½
Kelsey Wh.	22	28
Do pf.	72	77
K & D M.	2	7
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	91	95
Lacl Gas.	75	80
L E & W.	8⅝	10
Do pf.	17	25
L R & T.	13	13⅝
Ligg & M.	162	180
Do pf.	98	100
L Isl ctfs.	34	45
L-W Bisc.	15	16½
Do 1st pf	82	83
Do 2d pf.	54	64
Lorill'd Co.	153	180
Do pf.	98	105
M'kay Cos.	71	79
Do pf.	57	59
Man B'ch.	⅛	2½
Man Elev.	91	95
Man Shirt.	55	70
Max M 2d pf.	18½	20
M Dep Sts.	45½	47¼
Do pf.	94	111
Mex P pf.	83	92
Mich Cent.	..	109
M & St L.	7¼	7½
M, St P & S S M pf.	101	115
Do l l.	55	70
M, K & T pf.	4	8
Mon V Tr.	..	18
Mor & Es.	..	85
N, C & St L.	100	122
Nat Bisc.	88	93
Do pf.	102	106
Nat C & S.	55	65
Do pf.	93	100
Nat Enam.	34½	35⅝
Do pf.	92	98
Nat L pf.	98⅝	106¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21
Do 2d pf.	5	7
N O T & Mex.	17	19
N Y C & St L.	14	16
Do 1st pf	50	75
Do 2d pf.	40	46
N Y Dock.	12⅝	17
Do pf.	40	49
N Y, L & West.	..	123
N Y, O & West.	19⅝	20¼
Norf So.	20	22
Norf & Wn pf.	70	75
North Am.	..	40
N W Tel.	..	60
Nova Sc S.	60	65
Ohio F S.	41	49⅞
Ont Mining	4½	5
Owens B M	53	54
Do pf.	106	120
Pac Coast.	40	45¼
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	58	80
Pac Mail.	22½	22⅞
Do pf.	90	107
P T & Tel.	15	17
Do pf.	..	86
Pan-Am P & Tr pf.	..	88
Peo & E.	5	7
Pere M pf.	30	39
Pett-Mull.	25	..
Do 1st pf	95	102
Phila Co.	25	28
Pierce-Ar.	27½	28½
Do pf.	87	89
P, C, C & St L.	45	65
P, Ft W & C.	117½	159½
Pitts S pf.	89	95
P & W Va.	20	20½
Do pf.	58	59
Pond C C.	17	20
Pr Stl Car pf.	92	96
Ry Stl Spr pf.	89	98
Rdg 1st pf.	35	36
Rep I & S pf.	90	90½
Royal D.	68	69½
St L & S F pf.	25	26
St L S W.	21	25½
Do pf.	32	44
Saxon Mtr.	6	6½
Seab A L.	7⅝	7⅞
Sears-R pf.	114	122
S-S S & I pf.	..	101½
So P R S.	111	175
Do pf.	97	102
St'd Mill.	78	83
Do pf.	78	82
Studeb Co pf.	85	90
Stutz Mtr.	35⅝	38⅝
Sup Stl 1st pf.	93	98½
Tex Pac.	12½	16
T P L Tr.	125	168
Third Av.	14	16
Tide W O.	165	170
Tob P pf.	83	90
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs.	4	8
Do pf.	6	15
Do pf c.	9	15
Tran & W.	36½	40
T C R T.	..	65
Do pf.	..	125
Und Type.	82	90
Do pf.	108⅝	112
U B & P.	8½	10¼
Do new.	55	60
U Pac pf.	68	70
Un Cig Sts pf.	99	115
U Drug.	68	70½
Do 1st pf	48	49
Do 2d pf.	74¼	76
U P'board.	14½	16
U Rys In.	4½	5
Do pf.	11	12
U S C I P.	11	12
U S Exp.	15	18
U S Ind A pf.	88	92
U S Sm pf.	43⅝	45
Utah Secur	10	11½
Va-Car Ch pf.	95¼	100
Va I, C & Coke	47	50
West Md.	12¼	13
Do 2d pf	23	35
West Pac.	10⅝	..
Do pf.	36	..
W E & M 1st pf.	58⅝	60
W & L E pf.	18	19
W & Co.	44	46
Do pf.	90	99
Wis Cent.	32	37
W'w'th (F W) pf.	112	114
Wor Pump.	32	34½
Do pf. A	82	88
Do pf. B	56	59

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	93⅞	94¼	9.05
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	93⅛	95	7.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98⅞	99⅛	6.10
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	93⅞	93⅞	9.10
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	93⅝	94¼	10.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	6.25
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	50	53	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	40	43	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	32	35	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99⅛	7.25
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	97	98	6.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.60
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅞	100	4.50
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	95	97	5.65
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	98	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	98⅝	99	6.50
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	96½	97¼	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	95½	96	8.00
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	90	92	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	91	92	6.60
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	95¼	96	11.25
Can. Northern	6	Sep. 2,'18	97⅞	98½	7.80
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	94½	96	6.75
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Jan., '18-'22	90	98	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	95	96½	6.25
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96½	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	88	90	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	95	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	98⅞	99¼	6.50
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.75
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	96¼	97	8.20
Gt. A & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	96⅛	97	6.20
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	97⅝	98½	7.70
Int. Harvest.	..	Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100⅛	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	96	98	8.15
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	97	98⅝	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	94	98	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	98½	99	7.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98⅛	100⅛	4.50
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	94⅝	95⅛	7.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	88	89½	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	95	95⅝	6.10
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	96	98	6.25
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	91½	92½	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	93⅛	95	8.85
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.	..	Sep. 15,'22	84	87	10.00
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	96⅛	97	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96⅛	98¼	4.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	..	6.00

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Chesapeake & Ohio Convertible 5% Bonds Nos. 30104, 32924, 37682, 35040, 35041, 35039. ($1000 each.)
United States 3½% Liberty Bond Coupon No. 906261, ($50).
United States 3½% Liberty Bond Temporary No. 1244379, ($100).
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STEEL MEN ASSURED OF STABLE PRICES

Relieved by Report That Wilson Will Continue Present Schedule.

LOOK FOR PROCLAMATION

War Industries Board Recommends Indefinite Extension of September Quotations.

The steel trade found much relief from suspense over prices yesterday by statements from well-informed quarters that the fixed quotations, established by President Wilson two months ago, would be allowed to stand after Jan. 1. The original arrangement provided for readjustments at the end of the year, if any were found expedient. It is expected that an announcement in regard to prices will be made at Washington shortly.

"In the closing days of 1917," says The Iron Age, "the steel trade has the satisfaction of knowing that it will enter the new year free from the fear that present price schedules may be overturned. The War Industries Board, after a conference on Saturday with the Federal Trade Commission, has recommended to the President the indefinite extension after Jan. 1 of the prices promulgated late in September and those built upon them in the last three months.

"It is expected that the President will issue a proclamation shortly extending the operation of the present schedule. Whether a definite period will be named remains to be seen, but it is believed that some readjustments will come within the next ninety days.

"The manufacturers' committee on steel and steel products made an important announcement of additional prices this week, putting forging ingots at $73 per ton, splice bars and tie plates at 3.25c per pound, rail bars at 3c, steel spikes at 3.90c, iron spikes at 4.50c, track bolts at 4.90c, and cut nails at $4 per keg, and fixing schedules on steel castings and cast-iron pipe. Some of the above products had been gradually adjusting themselves to the new market basis, so that the formal announcement meant no abrupt change. On cast-iron pipe the official $49, Birmingham, and $55.35, New York, for 6-inch pipe are but fractionally below the recent market.

"The precedent of a quiet holiday week in pig iron is broken as the real effect of the fuel shortage is brought home to consumers. Steel production has been kept up this year by drawing on pig iron stocks. Now that these are gone there is a scramble for iron that would by this time have sent prices skyward but for Government regulation. It is estimated that Central Western steel companies would now be buying fully 250,000 tons of basic iron to make up their shortages, if it could be had."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"No changes are to be made dating from Jan. 1 in the present schedule of fixed prices for iron and steel products if the President follows recommendations of the War Industries Board. The latter has laid before the Chief Executive its formal decision that the prevailing list of agreed prices be continued to March 31, 1918. At the same time, the Federal Trade Commission has passed up voluminous data on comparative costs of iron and steel production for October and previous months. The President will take this into account in making his final decision, which is expected to be announced quickly. The War Industries Board's recommendation clears the air of many conflicting reports as to price action."

In the copper trade the belief has gained ground of late that the War Industries Board would recommend to the President that the base price of 23½ cents per pound also be continued unchanged for several months at least. Conferences between Government officials and copper producers are understood to have brought requests from operators of some of the high-cost mines for an increase in the price, but the larger mine owners have displayed satisfaction with the prevailing figures.

Canadian Bank Has 350 Branches.

The annual report of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the year ended Nov. 30 shows assets totaling more than $344,000,000, the highest ever recorded. With its main office in Toronto, the bank operates 350 branch offices. Its paid-up capital amounts to $15,000,000 and the surplus and undivided profits are in excess of $14,000,000. The deposits aggregate approximately $276,500,000. Investments in British, Dominion, provincial, and municipal securities are just under $50,000,000. Net profits for the year are reported at $2,637,555, a gain of nearly $200,000 over 1916 and a gain of $285,000 over 1915. Besides its dividend disbursements, the Canadian Bank of Commerce subscribed $72,800 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the British Red Cross Fund, and to the British Sailors' Relief Fund.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Irving National Bank has sent out invitations to its customers and friends for a "holiday reception" to be held at its offices on Saturday, between the hours of 1 and 6.

Charles F. Batchelder, formerly with E. H. Rollins & Sons, has been placed in charge of the Guaranty Trust Company's municipal bond division. Hamilton Candee, formerly with Kissel, Kinnicut & Co., has also joined the trust company's bond selling force.

Cambridge, Mass., will receive bids until noon to-morrow for a temporary loan of $200,000. Worcester, Mass., will receive bids until noon today for a temporary loan of $300,000.

The American Trust Company of Boston has declared a quarterly dividend of 6 per cent., making 16 per cent. for the current year. Three months ago 4 per cent. was declared and six months ago 3 per cent. was distributed.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Previous Day. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.70	..	6.70	..
Spelter	7.80	8.00	7.80	8.00
Antimony	14.75	15.00	..	15.00
Quicksilver	$115.00	..	$115.00	..
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Previous Day. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	110 0 0	110 0 0
Copper, futures	110 0 0	110 0 0
Tin, spot	306 0 0	308 10 0
Tin, futures	296 0 0	290 10 0
Spelter	54 0 0	54 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.05
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.05	Mexican	.05
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.05
Caledonia	.05	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.08	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	.12	Union Con.	.30
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.66

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.00	Goldfield Cons.	.37
Jim Butler	.73	Goldfield Merger	.02
McNamara	.17	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.08	Jumbo Exten.	.14
Mispah	.03	Kewanas	.05
Monarch Pitts.	.04	Silver Pick	.04
Montana	.07	Spearhead	.02
North Star	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.07	Consolidated	.05
Tonopah Divide	.16	Morning Glory	.09
Tonopah Exten.	1.27½	Union Amalg.	.03
West End	.66	White Caps	.45
West Tonopah	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.05
Atlanta	.07	Packard	.15
Booth	.03	Rochester	.30
Florence	.08	Round Mountain	.20
		United Eastern	3.58

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	4⅞	Granite	48	55
Dr. J'pot.	3⅞	5	Isabella	7⅞	9
Elkton	4⅝	6	McKinney	6	8
El Paso	15	20	Portland	110	115
Fanny R.	2	4	U. Gold M.	12	16¼
Golden C.	147	149	Vindicator	25	30
Gold Sov.	2¼	2⅝			

RULING ON MESSAGE TAX.

Only Government Messages Originating in United States Are Exempt

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Bureau of Internal Revenue today announced a decision in regard to the classification of telegraph, telephone, or radio dispatches, or conversations liable to war tax. The law imposes a tax of 5 per cent. on all such dispatches or conversations where the charge exceeds 15 cents, but all Government communications are exempted. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue holds, however, that the exempt dispatches or conversations must be those that originate in the United States and are by law chargeable to the United States Treasury. This would seem to make all cable dispatches from France, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and from diplomatic and consular officials in all parts of the world subject to the tax. All dispatches or conversations by private persons, firms, or corporations with Government officials on their own account are liable to the tax. The ruling reads:

Under Section 502 of the act of Congress approved Oct. 3, 1917, telephone, telegraph, and radio messages, conversations, and dispatches relating to Government business, which originate in the United States and which are a charge against the Treasury of the United States, the District of Columbia, a State, Territory, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, and are paid from the funds thereof, are exempt from the tax imposed by Section 500 (e) of the aforesaid act. Messages, conversations, and dispatches which are not paid from such funds are not exempt from tax even though they relate to Government business.

More Pay for Texas Oil Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, Dec. 26.—The Gulf Refining Company has posted a notice granting an increase of 20 per cent. in the wages of all of its employes, numbering more than 5,000, beginning Jan. 1. This increase takes the place of the bonus system in effect this year.

COTTON SOARS AGAIN

New High Records for Season, with Net Advances of from 43 to 78 Points.

An accumulation of over-holiday orders, together with an unusually small volume of offerings, combined to produce a considerable rise in cotton prices on the local market yesterday, resulting in new high records for the season in all the active months. Statements by spot traders, that the closing out of December contracts had nearly cleaned out local stocks, were apparently borne out by the rise both in spot prices and in futures. At one time January contracts were selling at 30.55, upward of $4.00 a bale more than Monday's close, and the session closed strong with net advances of 43 to 78 points.

It was not a particularly broad market, with most of the activity in the near months. There was some covering by shorts in these positions, but in the main actual trade buying ruled. The transportation situation, consequently, came in for anxious consideration, and prospects for fresh shipments on which to complete January deliveries are not considered bright. As a result of this general situation, the advance in prices was remarkably steady and sustained. The opening was steady, unchanged to 23 points higher, and there was only one slight reaction, due to realizing, to interrupt the bidding upward. The close was only a few points below the highest prices of the day.

There are now two sides to the transportation situation; the difficulty of getting fresh shipments through from the South, and the difficulty of obtaining warehouse room in New York when it does arrive, complicated by possible trouble in getting cotton still occupying room, although delivered on December contracts, out of New York and to its destination. All this cotton is apparently permanently off the market, but not yet out of the way. Exports for the day were 16,642 bales, a total for the season of 2,006,983. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 65 points higher. Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
January	29.80	30.55	29.80	30.53@30.55	29.75
February	..	..	..	29.99 bid	29.31
March	29.44	29.95	29.35	29.93@29.95	29.26
April	..	..	..	29.60 bid	29.04
May	29.05	29.55	29.04	29.53@29.55	28.90
June	..	..	..	29.19 bid	28.70
July	28.72	29.16	28.66	29.14@29.16	28.65
August	..	..	..	28.84 bid	28.35
October	27.45	27.60	27.45	27.98 bid	27.45

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 50 points higher at 31.50 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 29.50c; New Orleans, 29.25c; Savannah, 29¼c; Augusta, 29.69c; Memphis, 29.50c; Houston, 29.75c; Little Rock, 29.75c; Dallas, 29.65c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wednesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	11,806	18,935	29,560
Exports	16,642	12,511	19,830
Exports, season	2,006,983	1,004,323	3,043,380
Port stocks	1,311,275	1,287,618	1,534,462
Interior receipts	19,000	19,967	31,787
Interior shipm'ts	14,000	19,035	21,500
N. Y. arrivals	8,960	5,071	11,080
N. Y. stocks	141,717	126,978	144,943

Liverpool.—Holiday.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Ga.—Fair and cold Thurs.; cloudy Fri.
Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.
Tenn.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs.; fair Fri.
Ky.—Cloudy Thurs.; rain or snow and warmer Fri.
Ohio—Cloudy Thurs.; snow or rain and warmer Fri.
Ind.—Snow Thurs.; snow or rain Fri.
Mich.—Snow Thurs. and Fri.
La. and Ark.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; cloudy and colder Fri.
Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Texas—Fair and warmer Thurs.; cloudy and colder Fri.
Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs.; unsettled and colder Fri.
Mo.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; unsettled and colder Fri.
Wis. and Minn.—Snow and colder Thurs.; fair and colder Fri.
Iowa—Cloudy and colder Thurs.; fair and colder Fri.
N. Dak.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.
S. Dak.—Snow and colder Thurs.; fair Fri.
Neb.—Fair and colder Thurs. and Fri.
Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons at the Auction Salesroom:

3,255 shares Standard Plate Ice Company preferred, $5 each, $5 lot.
985 shares Standard Plate Ice Co. common, $5 each, $1 lot.
263 shares Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company preferred, $100 each, $62 lot.
438 shares Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company common, $100 each, $36 lot.
800 shares Eastern Mausoleum Company, $100 each, $1 lot.
200 shares Eastern Mausoleum Company, $100 each, $1 lot.
500 shares Eastern Mausoleum Co., $100 each, $3 lot.
26 shares Just Process Company, Syracuse, N. Y., $100 each, $1 lot.
134 shares Scranton Anthracite Coal Company, $25 each, $61 lot.
2,275 shares Holmes Mining and Development Corporation, $1 each, $1 lot.
500 shares Duffy-Powers Company preferred, $102 lot.
2,025 shares Western Pacific Railroad Corporation common, $100 each, 9¼.
1,350 shares Western Pacific Railroad Corporation preferred, $100 each, 32¼.
37 shares Greenhut Company, Inc., first preferred, Series B, voting trust certificates and $7.16 scrip; 18 shares Greenhut Company, Inc., second preferred, voting trust certificates and $8.58 scrip; 1 share Greenhut Company, Inc., common, voting trust certificates and 8,858-10,000 of one share; 196 45-100 shares Diamond Company first preferred, Series A, $1 each; $110 lot.
200 shares Compressed Air Company common, $1 lot.
798 shares Kinemacolor Company of America common, $10 lot.
199 shares Kinemacolor Company of America preferred, $7 lot.
200 shares Union Bank of Brooklyn in liquidation, $100 each, $9 lot.
11,159 shares Alaska Gold Mines Company, Maine Corporation, $10 each, $1.37½ per share.
6,800 shares Kensington Gold Mines Company, Maine Corporation, $10 each, $25 lot.
$7,000 Kensington Gold Mines Company, Maine Corporation, one-year 6 per cent. convertible notes, dated June 27, 1916, $100 lot.
2,100 shares Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation, Virginia Corporation, $50 each, $10.25 per share.
1,705 shares Ann Arbor Railroad Company common, $100 each, 70c per share.
3,240 shares Ann Arbor Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 75c per share.
216,000 shares the Nellie Mining Company, Arizona Corporation, $1 each; 286,666 shares the Manigotagan Mining and Development Company, Limited, Province of Manitoba Corporation, $1 each; 118,750 shares Murdock Mining and Milling Company, Arizona Corporation, $1 each; $100 lot.
$26,236.66 Denver & Salt Lake Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1943; 616 shares Denver & Salt Lake Railroad Company certificates of beneficial interest and $40.33 scrip; $1,650 lot.
5,000 shares Thanhouser Film Corporation, $5 each, $2,800 lot.
500 shares Chalmers Motor Corporation preferred, $100 each, 7.
2,250 shares Chalmers Motor Corporation common, $100 each, 8¼.
$10,000 Yumuri Rail and Tramway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1959, $100 lot.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Battery Park Nat.	3	—	Jan. 2	......
Do	2	Ex	Jan. 2	......
Corn Exch. Bank	4	Sp	Jan. 7	Jan. 5
Crowell & T. SS	$5	—	Jan. 1	......
Del. & Hudson	2¼	Q	Mar. 20	Feb. 26
Del., L. & W. Con.	2½	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1	Q	Jan. 2	......
Monon Val. Trac.	31¼c	—	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Do pf.	37½c	—	Jan. 5	Dec. 31
Pennsylvania Co.	3	SA	Jan. 3	Dec. 26
P., C. C. & St. L.	2½	—	Jan. 25	Jan. 15
Scovill Mfg.	2	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 24
Do	5	Ex	Jan. 1	Dec. 24
W'house Air Br.	$1.75	Q	Jan. 21	Dec. 31

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Nov. gross	$14,784,160	$13,069,215	$12,069,678
Net aft. tax.	4,099,868	5,162,113	4,300,177
11 mos. gr.	150,988,453	131,136,371	112,138,126
Net aft. tax.	44,286,215	45,774,264	34,959,232

BALTIMORE & OHIO—

Nov. gross	11,778,278	10,760,224	9,233,682
Net	1,917,819	2,967,536	2,749,839
11 mos. gr.	122,945,271	111,482,536	90,508,042
Net	28,737,177	30,907,038	30,465,674

UNION PACIFIC for November—

To. op. rev.	12,286,861	10,750,682	9,320,069
To. op. exp.	7,282,459	5,646,856	5,080,506
Op. inc.	3,960,679	4,628,276	3,825,115
Eleven months ended Nov. 30:			
To. op. rev.	118,300,340	104,438,925	88,042,167
To. op. exp.	69,952,962	57,107,274	48,328,190
Op. inc.	39,696,007	42,005,994	29,636,249

Public Utility.

ALABAMA POWER CO., operating subsidiary of Alabama Traction, Light and Power Co.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Nov. gross	$197,334	$151,445	45,889
Net aft. taxes	114,696	89,949	24,747
12 mos. gross	2,060,147	1,469,441	590,706
Net aft. taxes	1,277,830	918,105	359,725

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.20	5.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.50	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	6.10	5.10
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.00	5.50
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	6.00	5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.60	6.00
N. Y. Central	1917-'32	4½@5	6.50	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	5.75	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.00
St. L. Southwest	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	6.10	5.40
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	6.75	5.75

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	21	22	Iron Bloss.	57	65
B. St. Gas.	7	9	Iron Cap.	13	15
Begole	50	75	Jerome V.	55	60
Bing. Min.	8⅞	9½	La Rose	30	40
Boston Ely.	55	65	Majestic	30	35
Bos. & Mon.	46	48	Mex. Metals	25	27
Butte & L.	12	15	Moj. Tung.	18	21
Butte & D.	18	25	N. Baltic	30	1.00
Bos. & Ariz.	1	2	Nat. Z. & L.	24	28
Calaveras	1	1½	N. Cornelia	14½	15
Crown Res.	18	20	Nev. Doug.	1.00	1⅛
Con. Ariz.	1⅝	1¾	Nixon Nev.	1⅛	1⅛
Cortez	10	15	Oneco	25	35
Champ. Cop.	12	14	Onondaga	15	25
Chief Con.	1⅛	1⅜	Ray Herc.	3⅝	3½
E. & B. B.	2	2¼	Rilla	2	4
Earl-Eagle	4	6	S.W. Miami, part paid	50	1.00
Fortuna	4	6	S.W. Miami, full paid	75	1¼
Gold Lake	1	2	U. V. Ext.	25⅞	26⅝
Gila Cop. S.	17	17½	Victoria M.	..	2
Houghton	65	75	Yukon Gold	1⅝	2
Homa Oil	65	70			
Humboldt	60	75			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—Twenty-eight new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $2,150,000 were chartered today. They include:

The Smithtown Assembly Hall Association, Suffolk County, $15,000; L. S. Butler, E. Melvin, G. H. Turrell, Smithtown Branch, Suffolk County.

Santiago Briones, Manhattan, fish packing and canning, $25,000; S. Briones, F. E. Raiter, L. O'Ferri, 213 East 58th St.

Abesco Mill, Manhattan, $50,000; V. Golda, E. E. Minor, A. Morris, 233 Broadway.

Brooklyn Color Works, Brooklyn, $30,000; J. P. Muzzio, Alf Farrey, B. Isaacs, 145 Bay 32d St., Brooklyn.

Edward Nash and Louis Watjen, Ltd., Manhattan, commission merchants and selling agents, 600 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 600 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $63,000; L. Watjen, S. P. and S. E. Nash, 32 Broadway.

Emilio Bracchi, Inc., Manhattan, commission merchants and selling agents, $50,000; E. Weil, E. Larkin, J. M. Edelson, 696 St. Nicholas Av.

William Street Restaurant Corp., Manhattan, 600 shares preferred stock $100 each, 600 shares common stock no par value; active capital, $63,000; C. T. Lark, C. Cobb, C. A. Winter, 60 Broadway.

Cass & Rosenthal, Manhattan, infants' and children's coats, $50,000; J. Weinberger, F. Lerner, E. Barkey, 5 Beekman St.

The Electric Welding Co. of America, Manhattan, $1,000,000; W. Schenstrom, J. Kjekstad, E. Schwars, 415 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

Union Transport Co., Brooklyn, $100,000; M. Straus, R. J. M. Bullows, A. Begg, 32 Broadway.

Hornthal, Fiske & Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $150,000; M. J. Hornthal, S. Hirschbach, F. F. Fiske, 22 East 14th St.

The Wander Press, Manhattan, 200 shares preferred stock $100 each, 2,000 shares common stock no par value; active capital, $30,000; B. H. Wander, A. Merrow, A. J. Kobre, 115 West 122d St.

47 West Third Street Co., Manhattan, real estate, $5,000; H. and V. Visintainer, A. Siletti, 47 West 3d St.

Greenwich Village Mill, restaurant, $5,000; same directors as preceding.

Lazarus Fried & Sons, Manhattan, leather and canvas belting, $500,000; E. and L. and N. Fried, 342 East 38th St.

The Tiger Wet Wash Laundry Co., Manhattan, $5,000; P. Lazer, L. Dezon, H. Goodman, 1,484 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Abe Delmonte & Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

Lidgerwood Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $1,000,000.

The W. L. Looser Co., Buffalo, $50,000 to $75,000.

Post Office Garage, Buffalo, $5,000 to $15,000.

Kresch & Shatan, Manhattan, $2,000 to $12,000.

Gardens Apartment, Manhattan, $80,000 to $105,000.

Sixteenth Street Realty Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $72,700.

Machine Appliance Co., Brooklyn, $12,000 to $50,000.

Parkinson Coke and Coal Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $20,000.

J. J. Larkin Co., Garden City, $10,000 to $400,000.

Rochester Railway and Light Co., Rochester, $10,250,000 to $17,250,000.

MacGovern & Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $200,000.

Steward Davit and Equipment Corp., Manhattan, $22,500 to $182,500, and number of shares from 1,650 to 3,250.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Picano Capaldo Co., Manhattan, to the Picano Co.

Brambir & Kletake, Inc., Manhattan, to Kletake Costume Co.

Central Chemical Co., Manhattan, to Chelsea Chemical Co.

Russell & Widner Co., Del., to F. R. Russell & Co.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Hollis-Bellaire Real Estate Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $1,000.

MERGER.

Lansing Realty Holding Co., Manhattan, with Morewood Realty Holding Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

American and General Securities Corp., Ltd., England, buy and sell mortgages, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $10 each; 5,000 shares common stock, 1 shilling each; representative, M. G. Palliser, 1 Liberty St.

The H. E. Holbrook Co., Mass., make wire screens, $60,000; representatives, S. V. Clark, Caledonia.

Armour & Co., Ill., food products, $20,000,000; representative, F. W. Lyman, 120 Broadway.

Central Chemical Co., Ill., goods, wares and merchandise, $150,000; representative, G. A. Clarke, 217 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

A. Blum, Jr., Sons, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 26.—Charters filed:

Greer Oil Co., Hoboken, $10,000; F. W. Ward, H. S. Weinberg, and A. Adamson, all of New York.

J. A. Migel, West Hoboken, $10,000; P. M. Hahn, J. A. Love, and M. Blanchard, all of New York.

Camp Mercantile Co., Wrightstown, $20,000; Simon Myers, R. Markowitz, and F. Markowitz, all of New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Dec. 26.—Charters filed:

Royalty Production Co., to acquire patents for exploitation of an electrical device to increase production of oil, &c., $500,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, J. D. Frock of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Timber Securities, from $25,000 to $3,000,000.

St. Paul Union Ship and Dock Co., from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

WHEAT.

According to Bradstreet's visible, stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada decreased 4,660,000 bushels during the week, bringing the total to 76,506,000 bushels, compared with 164,283,000 last year. Receipts over the holiday were moderate. According to Price Current, the drought in some sections of the Winter wheat region has been broken since the Government report was published, but in the Southwest moisture is still needed.

RYE.—Market firm; No. 2 Western $1.92 cost and freight New York.

CORN.

The corn market was only moderately active, but prices were firm. The December position in Chicago moved within a very narrow range, but was within ⅛c. of the fixed maximum price of $1.28. January sold within 1¼c. of the maximum, and May only 3c. under. The underlying firmness reflected the strength in the cash position. In the local cash market No. 3 kiln dried yellow corn was quoted at $1.82, fifteen days' shipment cost and freight New York; Argentine $2.20 nominal free on board cars to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.27⅞	1.27½	1.27⅞	1.27⅞	.92
Jan.	1.26⅝	1.25⅝	1.26⅝	1.25⅝	....
May	1.25	1.24¼	1.24¾	1.24½	.95⅛

OATS.

The oats market was strong and higher, with the late positions selling at new high records. The close was near the top and final quotations were 1¼@1½c net higher. The strength in the market was based on continued firmness in the cash position and the fact that the cash demand is of sufficient volume to take care of the arrivals. Bradstreet's visible increased 1,455,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,182,000 last year. The local cash market was strong; standard quoted at 92@92½c; No. 2 white, 92½c; No. 3 white, 91¼@92c; No. 4 white, 91@91½c; fancy clipped white, 92@94c; ordinary clipped white, 91@92c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	79⅛	78	79⅛	78⅝	50½
March	78⅝	77⅞	78⅝	77⅞	....
May	76⅝	75⅞	76⅛	75⅝	55⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was unsettled and comparatively easily influenced either way. Early in the session prices were distinctly firm owing to smaller receipts of hogs than anticipated and an advance of 15 points in the hog market. There were reports of good sales of meats recently to the Government. On the advance, however, longs sold freely, and toward the close prices developed weakness, with final prices at about the lowest. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000; estimated for Thursday, 38,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 7,900 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	24.40	24.30	24.30	24.15	16.82
May	24.80	24.57	24.57	24.55	16.92
Ribs—					
January	24.50	24.12	24.17	24.20	13.90
May	24.95	24.60	24.67	24.65	14.30
Pork—					
January	46.62	46.00	46.00	46.25	27.35
May	46.15	45.80	45.80	45.80	26.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed a slight improvement from the recent dullness, but total sales aggregated only 3,500 barrels. Prices were firm and higher early on covering and buying which was credited to refiners, but closing bids were not unchanged to 6 points higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	19.00@..	19.00
December	19.20	19.10	19.10@19.19	19.10
January	19.32	19.30	19.20@19.30	19.30
February	..	..	19.20@..	..
March	19.50	19.30	19.45@19.51	19.45
April	..	..	19.40@19.50	19.45
May	19.60	19.60	..@..	..

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed rather a reactionary tendency during yesterday's early trading. It looked as though advances of before Christmas had gone far enough to attract realizing, and there may also have been some trade selling against the larger business recently reported in the cost and freight market. Offerings were well absorbed at an opening decline of 6 to 11 points, however, and the market later steadied on a renewed demand from brokers with Wall Street or European connections. The close was 1 point net higher to 4 points lower.

The local spot market was steady and unchanged at 8c for Rio 7s and 9⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	7.42@7.45	7.41
January	7.35	7.35	7.42@7.43	7.41
February	..	..	7.51@7.52	7.51
March	7.57	7.53	7.60@7.61	7.61
April	..	..	7.68@7.69	7.69
May	7.73	7.66	7.75@7.76	7.77
June	..	..	7.83@7.84	7.85
July	7.84	7.83	7.90@7.92	7.94
August	..	..	7.98@7.99	8.02
September	8.07	7.99	8.06@8.07	8.09
October	..	..	8.14@8.15	8.16

SUGAR.

Raw sugar is moving rapidly to Cuban ports and seventy mills are now grinding, against fifty a week ago. The coming month should furnish increased raw supplies, allowing idle refineries here to start operations. The International Committee has purchased 60,000 bags new crop Cubas, December and early January shipment, at 4.985c, cost and freight, New York, and 20,000 bags Cubas, December shipment, at 4.96c, cost and freight, Savannah. The committee is still in the market for sugars at these levels. Spot prices are as follows: Centrifugal, 6.005c; cost and freight, 4.985c. In refined sugar the situation is distressing, and very little sugar is available. Quotations remain unchanged at 8.15c to 8.35c, regular terms. An additional 4,000 tons of Swedish sugar has been released for distribution through the American Refiners' Committee.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts, two days, 5,505 packages. Not much fine fresh creamery arriving at the moment, and, with a little more demand than was anticipated, the stock is cleaning up at steady prices. Possibly the tone is just a little better than on Monday. Held creamery somewhat unsettled. Most of the trading is in extras from 48@48c; some of the fancier lots held a little higher. Ladles weak. Packing stock easy. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 50@50½c; extras, (92 score,) 49@49½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 44½@48½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41@44c; thirds, 39@40c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 51½@52c; extras, 50½@51c; firsts, 46@49½c; seconds, 42@45c; creamery, held, extras, 45½@46c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45@48½c; good to prime, 44@47c; common to fair, 38@43c; renovated, extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 36@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 36½@37c; seconds, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36@36½c; No. 2, 35@35½c; lower grades, 32@34½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, two days, 4,380 cases. The market is short of fresh gathered eggs. A fair amount of stock is due, but there are continued delays in delivery, many of the lots coming in are more or less frozen and the supply of strictly prime stock, free from frost, is short of the needs of the trade. Prices are higher owing to the scarcity, but the market would be sensitive to any increase in supply. Storage eggs stronger under a better demand and some further improvement in prices. Nearby eggs in very small supply and choice stock favors the seller. Some California whites recently received have sold chiefly in range of 63@65c. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 61@62c; extra firsts, 60c; firsts, 58@59c; seconds, 54@57c; thirds and poorer, 38@53c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 39½@40c; firsts, 38@39c; seconds, 36@37c; lower grades, 31@35c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 40@43c; refrigerator, checks from local candling, 28@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 70@72c; ordinary to good, 64@68c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 62@70c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, whites, pullets, 50@60c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 58@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 65c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 62@64c.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, Dec. 26th, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Samuel Riker, Jr., was elected a Director of the Bank.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 4, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 5th, 1918, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 9, 1918.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, December 8th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

The Citizens National Bank OF NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 8, 1917.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 6, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK.

December 26th, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, 4th Avenue and 23d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City and State, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

A. C. CORBY, Cashier.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

December 20, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 24th, 1917.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 5th to January 9th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.

New York, Dec. 26, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, &c., will be held at the banking room, No. 25 Broad Street, on Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1918, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HUDSON COMPANIES.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of HUDSON COMPANIES will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and take action with respect to a reduction in the number of Directors of the Company from thirteen to nine and to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WILLIAM EVERDELL, Jr., Secretary.

New York, December 22, 1917.

Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street
Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees, of inspectors of election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, January 7th, 1918, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Dated, December 27, 1917.

WILLARD P. SCHENCK, Secretary.

The MARKET and FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 27, 1917.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

Madison Safe Deposit Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Madison Safe Deposit Company will be held at the office of the company, 204 Fifth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, January 9th, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls will remain open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 11 o'clock A. M.

ARNOLD F. SCHMITT, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

45 Wall Street, Dec. 20, 1917.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of this Company on the second day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Sec'y.

New York, December 3, 1917.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

William Burrows Manufacturing Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Wm. Burrows Manufacturing Company will be held at the Offices, No. 32 Howard Street, Borough of Manhattan, Jan. 10th, 1918, at noon, 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors and transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

MORRIS ROSENFELD, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY DUE MAY 1ST, 1937:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage above referred to, desires, under authority of said Mortgage, to expend the sum of Forty-four thousand three hundred ninety-one dollars and forty cents ($44,391.40) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before January 3rd, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on January 4th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.

Dated, New York, December 3rd, 1917.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. G. CRAWFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

To the Stockholders of General Chemical Company of California:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of General Chemical Company of California will be held at the office of the Company, No. 25 Broad Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 28th day of December, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting on a proposition that the corporation be dissolved forthwith pursuant to the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed from December 18th, 1917, to December 28th, 1917, both inclusive.

(Sgd) THOS. F. BURGESS, Secretary.

New York, November 19th, 1917.

BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORPORATION, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 8th day of January, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

N. W. RUNNION, Secretary.

Dated New York, N. Y., December 24, 1917.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lincoln Trust Company will be held at the office of the company, 204 Fifth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, January 9th, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls will remain open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon.

FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Westchester Racing Association will be held at 48 Exchange Place, New York, on Thursday, January 3, 1918, at 2 P. M.

[illegible], Secretary.

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MUCH SHIPBUILDING DELAYED BY STRIKES

Bonuses Necessary to Maintain Six-Day Week at Increased Wages, Says Stevens.

536,992 WORKDAYS LOST

Senator Sherman Suggests Conscription of Labor, but Witness Opposes Such a Step.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Raymond B. Stevens, a member of the United States Shipping Board, testifying today before the Senate Committee which is investigating the shipping situation, attributed the delay of several months in the Government's shipbuilding to strikes in shipyards and the reorganization of the Shipping and Emergency Fleet Corporation. He also thought part of the delay was caused by "an excessive caution against profiteering."

Wage increases, totaling as much as 40 per cent. over those of one year ago in several instances, were made to settle the strikes, Mr. Stevens testified. How the Shipping Board also had resorted to a war premium of 10 per cent. as an inducement to get shipyard workers to put in six full days a week was told by Mr. Stevens.

The days' inquiry ended in a heated argument between Mr. Stevens and Senator Sherman on the question of conscripting labor for shipbuilding and munitions making. Mr. Stevens insisted that such a step would be un-American and would bring about industrial slavery which would not be tolerated by American workingmen.

"We conscript soldiers and sailors for duty twenty-four hours each day," said Senator Sherman. "Why can't we conscript men for whom we are now paying high wages and a 10 per cent. bonus to get them to work six days a week?".

Mr. Stevens said that sentiment was against such a drastic move.

"Well, we successfully overrode the American antipathy to conscripting soldiers," persisted Senator Sherman. "Could we not do the same thing in conscripting workmen?"

"That would cause industrial slavery, as the American workingmen see it," was the reply. "It is a step that should be taken only in the last extremity to save the nation. England forbade several hundred thousand Welsh miners to strike, but they struck and did not go back to work until they received a wage increase."

Opposes Coercion of Labor.

The witness predicted that revulsion of feeling would cause the immediate repeal of such legislation were it attempted now. He further declared that much more could be accomplished with free labor than by putting a bayonet back of the workingman to coerce him.

This dialogue followed Mr. Stevens's explanation of the steps taken to settle strikes in shipyards, which, he testified, had resulted in the loss to the Government of 536,992 working days or the services of 20,000 men for a period of thirty days. Thirty of the 106 companies building ships for the Government were affected by these strikes, he said, and agreements with the Longshoremen's and Seamen's Unions, which ended these troubles had been signed by the Shipping Board. Sailors on merchant vessels were getting nearly double what they did before the war.

The labor situation, the witness said, presents a problem too big for any one department to handle. A centralized policy as to the relation of the Government to labor during the war, he declared, should be worked out immediately.

Members of the committee dwelt at length on the war premium of 10 per cent., which Mr. Stevens said was being tried on the Pacific Coast to induce workingmen to put in a full week of six days and thereby hasten production. This premium would become a permanent wage on Feb. 1, he said, and under questioning by Senator Harding he admitted that an additional 10 per cent. premium would be offered if it developed that it could further stimulate production.

"Increased cost of living made it necessary to grant increases in wages," Mr. Stevens declared. "Metal workers on the Pacific Coast have been granted by the Government a wage boost of 31 per cent. over that of a year previous. The 10 per cent. bonus was to be in addition to that. Even the bonus had failed to induce all men to put in a full week, and many unmarried men, who could earn enough in four days at the increased wage rate would not work longer than that. This premium at present is a sort of experiment. If it proves successful it will be worth all the additional that it is costing the Government in the hastening of production."

Asked by Senator Harding if there were forces at work among these shipbuilding trades seeking to profiteer, Mr. Stevens said there were some, but not any more than were to be found among capitalists engaged in Government work.

400,000 Workmen Needed.

To complete the shipping program for next year 400,000 workmen would be required, as against 150,000 now engaged in this line of work, was another point developed from Mr. Stevens. He said he felt sure this number could be got because the slowing down of general construction throughout the country was releasing thousands of skilled workmen, such as structural ironworkers and carpenters, who could be converted into skilled shipbuilders.

Turning to the second cause of delay, as outlined by Mr. Stevens, the committee questioned him at length. After answering numerous queries, Mr. Stevens summed up his statements by saying:

"The Denman-Goethals row, which raged so violently in the press, did not delay the shipbuilding program for one minute, except at the finish. When these men quit, it was necessary for strangers to come in and take up the work they had in hand. Naturally, it required some time for them to acquaint themselves with all the details of the work and go ahead with it."

The delay occasioned by this change, Mr. Stevens said, ranged from six to eight weeks.

"Quibbling over cost," he said, "also caused delay of several weeks on several large fabricated steel ship contracts."

General Goethals had negotiated $300,000,000 worth of steel ship contracts and the negotiations had reached the stage where the contracts were about to be drawn when the General resigned, Mr. Stevens explained. He added that these contracts were drawn up a month afterward at a figure some $15,000,000 below the price agreed upon by Goethals.

The witness agreed with the suggestion of Senator Harding that "excessive caution against profiteering" on the part of Shipping Board officials was responsible for delay in signing these contracts.

Mr. Stevens took occasion to deny, as a "deliberate lie," a story printed this week in a local paper that he had procured for a friend a shipbuilding contract at a yard along the Piscataqua River, New Hampshire. He filed with the committee a letter from General Goethals, who, on seeing the charge, wrote that he negotiated the contract in question and that Mr. Stevens had nothing to do with it.

WANTS SHIPYARDS GUARDED

Merchants' Association Warns Shipping Board of Danger.

The Merchants' Association of New York made public yesterday a letter sent by the association to Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, in which the Chairman's attention was called to the need of giving immediate military protection to the shipbuilding plants in the vicinity of New York. The letter said:

The shipbuilding and repairing yards at the present time are inadequately guarded. Owners have stated that in their opinion damage which would prove to be costly to the Navy Department and the Emergency Fleet Corporation could very easily be accomplished under present conditions. Proper protection cannot be afforded by private guards. The manager of a shipyard is very reluctant to give orders to private guards to shoot trespassers, yet this is necessary. Furthermore, a private guard is not competent to judge whether or no a man who is entering a yard by stealth is an enemy, a workman, or a sailor who has overstayed his leave.

The letter also set forth that if a yard was under regular military protection, the workmen employed at the plant would have a much keener realization of the importance of their work, and it would be easier for the employer to speed up production. It also was pointed out to Mr. Hurley that local Government authorities had no jurisdiction in the matter of providing armed guards for the plants.

Similar letters were sent to the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War, and Meyer Bloomfield, head of the Industrial Service Department, Division of Construction, United States Shipping Board.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Corn Exchange Bank Votes Special Payment of 4 Per Cent.

Directors of the Corn Exchange Bank declared yesterday a special dividend of 4 per cent., in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 4 per cent. For the last nine years the bank has paid annual dividends amounting to 16 per cent., but the distribution this year will total 20 per cent. With the exception of the 1 per cent. Red Cross dividend, the Corn Exchange Bank has never before declared any special dividends. This extra distribution does not affect in any way the profit-sharing plan by which the employes of the bank and all of its branches will receive a part of the year's profits at the close of the year.

In addition to the declaration of dividends of 3 per cent., with an extra dividend of 3 per cent., payable Jan. 2, making 12 per cent. for the year, the Directors of the Battery Park National Bank of New York voted yesterday to add to the surplus account the sum of $200,000, making the capital stock $400,000 and the surplus $400,000. This bank continues the sharing of profits with employes on a basis of 10 per cent. of the net earnings, to be divided according to length of service. This year's distribution will equal 30 per cent. of the salaries paid to those whose term of service has been ten years or more.

ONE YEAR ON THE EXCHANGES.

Complete reports of the year's business in stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and a comprehensive survey of business on the chief exchanges of the world, in the Annual Financial Section of The New York Times, Jan. 6, and in the Annual Review of The Annalist, Jan. 7. Circulation will exceed 425,000 copies.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97	4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
2s, coupon, 1930	..	97½	4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, coupon, '38, reg.	96	97
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, registered, 1956	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	94	94½	94	3½s Nov., 1954	..	77½	..
4½s June, 1965	94¼	94⅝	94¼	3½s May, 1954	..	76½	..
4½s Mar., 1963	94¼	94⅝	94¼	3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
4½s Nov., 1957	94¼	95	94¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	94¼	95	94¼	4½s 1918-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s April, 1966	88	90	88	4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	88	92	88	4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s Mar., 1964	88	90	88	4½s April 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s Mar., 1962	87½	89	88	4½s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
4½s Sept., 1960	87½	89	88	3½s 1940-1953	4.90	4.60	4.90
4s May, 1959	86	88	86	3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.60	4.90
4s Nov., 1958	86	87¼	86	3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.60	4.90
4s May, 1957	86	..	86	3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.60	4.90
4s Nov., 1956	83	86	85	3s 1940-1953	4.85	4.40	4.85
4s Nov., 1955	83	86	83	3s 1926-1930	4.85	4.40	4.85
4s Nov., 1936	88	90	88	3s 1918-1925	4.85	4.40	4.85
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½				
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Heaviness early developed in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Advices from Washington to the effect that the President had decided to take almost immediate railroad action tended to create a degree of nervousness. There was a lessening in the talk, so prevalent on Monday, about peace being in the air. Commission houses handled a well-distributed business, which included a broad turnover of odd lots.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am. Can....	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	140	Midvale Steel	42½	41⅞	42
50	Am. H. & L.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	170	Mo. Pacific..	22⅝	21⅞	21⅞
100	Am. Loco...	49½	48⅝	49½	30	Nat. Conduit	15¼	13⅝	13⅝
10	Am. Su. Tob.	50	50	50	90	N. Y. Cent..	64	62⅞	63¼
350	Am. S. & R.	70⅛	69¼	69⅝	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
80	Am. T. & T.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	10	Nor. Pacific.	76½	76½	76½
790	Anac. Cop..	57	55⅝	56⅝	60	Pennsylvania	43⅛	42¼	42⅝
20	A.,T.& S.F..	78	78	78	10	Ray Consol..	21	21	21
800	Bald. Loco..	56½	54⅝	54⅝	1,500	Reading	68⅛	67	67⅝
360	Balt. & Ohio	40⅝	38¼	39⅝	120	Rep. I. & S.	74½	74½	74½
1,590	Beth. Steel.	71¼	69	69½	10	Sinclair Oil.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
60	B'klyn R. T.	36⅝	36	36⅝	40	So. Pacific..	77½	77½	77½
40	Can. Pacific.	129⅝	129½	129⅝	70	So. Railway.	22⅝	22¼	22¼
70	Cent.Leather	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	280	Studebaker..	44¼	42⅝	43
110	Ches. & Ohio	43	42⅝	43	10	Texas Co....	125	125	125
150	C.,M.& St.P.	36⅞	36	36⅝	90	Tob. Prod...	46¼	45⅝	45⅝
10	Do pf......	63½	63½	63½	960	Union Pac..	104⅝	102½	103⅝
10	C.,R.I.& P..	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	10	Un. Cig. St.	87½	87½	87½
90	Corn Prod...	28⅝	28½	28½	50	U. S. Ind. A.	110⅝	110	110
330	Crucible St'l	49½	48⅝	49½	15,730	U. S. Steel..	85	83¼	83½
80	Dist. Secur..	32	32	32	180	Utah Copper.	75¼	74	75
80	Erie	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	440	Willys-Over.	19	17⅞	18¼
20	Gen. Elec...	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝		BONDS.			
260	Gen. Motors.	94½	93	93	$4,350	Lib'ty 2d 4s.	96.96	96.80	96.80
10	Inspir. Cop.	40	40	40	1,300	Do 3½s....	98.46	98.42	98.42
150	Int. Mer. M.	20¼	19½	19½		MINING STOCKS.			
960	Do pf......	79½	78⅞	78⅞	800	Gold. Con.	.36	.36	.36
130	Int. Nickel..	26⅝	26¼	26½	400	Jim Butler	.75	.74	.75
20	Int. Paper..	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	1,000	McNamara	.17½	.17½	.17½
20	Kenne. Cop.	30½	30⅜	30½	250	Portland...	1.15	1.15	1.15
10	Louis. & N...	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	600	Rochester.	.30	.30	.30
20	Max. Motor.	22½	22	22	300	West End.	.67	.67	.67
120	Mex. Petrol.	73½	72½	72½					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Aetna Expl.	7½	6⅞	7	1,200	Key.T.& R..	14	12	14
750	‡Air Reduc.	65	59	65	10	‡S. S. Kresge pf.	97	97	97
100	Br.-Am.Tob., coupon ...	16	16	16	2,500	Mar. of Am.	3¼	3¼	3⅜
10	‡Can. Car & Fdry. pf...	45	45	45	1,000	‡Maxim Mu.	⅞	13/16	13/16
600	‡Car L. & P.	2	1⅞	2	850	N. A. P. & P.	*2¼	2	2
200	Char.IronCo. of Am....	7	7	7	700	Peer. T. & M.	13½	13	13½
4,200	Chev. Motor.	90	80	82	200	‡Prud. Pict.	4⅝	4½	4½
50	‡Cit.Serv.old.	204	204	204	1,500	TriangleFilm, v. t. ctfs..	1	15/16	1
1,000	Curtiss Aero.	27½	26½	27	1,300	U. S. S'ship.	5	5	5
350	‡Elec. Gun..	⅝	⅝	⅝	5,000	‡Un. Motors.	18	16¾	16½
100	Emer. Phon.	4¼	4¼	4¼	3,500	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft ..	6½	5⅝	6
200	‡Int.Lube Ch.	2½	2½	2½					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Ang.-Am. Oil	17⅛	17	17	20	Ohio Oil	282	282	282
1,700	Do rights..	3	3	3	10	St. Oil, Cal.	212	212	212
10	Ind. Pipe L.	90	90	90	10	St. Oil, N.Y.	240	240	240

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	†‡Am. Oil, (a prosp.).	23	20	20	2,800	‡Merritt Oil.	20½	19	19
1,500	‡Bar. O.& G.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛	3,000	Met. Petrol.	⅝	9/16	9/16
25,000	†‡Bos.-W.Oil	26	22	23	3,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	95	91	92
10,000	‡Cosden	8	7⅝	7½	1,500	‡Midw. Ref.	100	94	96
4,500	‡Crown Oil..	15/16	⅞	15/16	1,000	‡N.Y.-Ok.Oil	⅝	9/16	⅝
1,100	Cum. P.& R.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	6,000	†‡N. W. Oil.	54	52	52
500	‡Elk B. Pet.	6⅝	6½	6½	4,000	†‡Okla. Oil..	5	4⅞	5
1,100	‡Elkld. O. & G., (a pr.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	5,000	†‡Do pf.....	15	13	14
500	‡Esmer. Oil.	¼	¼	¼	2,500	Okl. P & R.	6⅝	6	6⅛
500	‡Federal Oil	3	2⅞	2⅞	8,500	†Om. O.& G.	39	35	38
2,000	‡Friar Oil...	3/16	3/16	3/16	100	‡Pen-A. Pet.	40	40	40
350	‡Glenrock Oil	5	4	4	775	‡P.-Ken. Oil	5⅝	5½	5⅝
800	‡Han. O.&R.	4	2⅞	3⅜	17,000	†Red R.O.& G.	1	⅞	1
8,500	Houston Oil	38½	32	32½	8,700	‡Rice Oil....	5/16	5/16	¼
200	‡H. G. Cr. O. & Ref. ...	4¼	4¼	4¼	300	‡Seq. O.& R.	11/16	⅝	⅝
900	‡Int. Petrol.	17⅝	12⅝	12⅝	11,000	‡Tux. St. O.	3/16	3/16	3/16
5,100	K. Oil, (a p.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,000	‡U. West.Oil	3/16	3/16	3/16
					100	‡Vent. C. O.	5	5	5
					300	‡Vic.Oil,n.st.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
					400	Way. O.& G.	3⅝	3½	3½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	½	½	½	2,100	†Jumbo Ext.	14	13½	14
1,200	†‡Atlanta ..	8	7½	8	800	‡Kirk.Por.G. M., Ltd....	50	50	50
1,700	Big L. Cop..	1¼	1¼	1¼	500	Louis. Con..	½	½	½
9,500	†Bos. & Mon.	40	37	37	700	‡Lavelle G..	1	1	1
1,000	‡Brad. C. M.	2	1 15/16	1⅞	800	Magma Cop.	39	39	39
300	Butte C.& Z., v. t. ctfs..	6¼	6¼	6¼	2,300	†Marsh Min.	7	6	6
1,600	Butte Det...	¼	3/16	¼	1,700	‡Milford Cp.	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
2,500	†‡Caledonia..	46	45	45	3,000	‡Monster Ch.	3/16	3/16	3/16
4,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1 1/16	15/16	1	1,400	†‡Moth. Lode	27	27	27
100	Canada Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	4,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	7	6	6
200	Cerro Gordo.	1½	1½	1½	3,500	†‡Nat.Z.& L.	27	26	26
100	‡Coco R. M.	3	3	3	3,500	†‡Nev. Ophir	21	20	21
1,500	Con.Ariz.Sm.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	260	‡New Cornel.	14½	14⅝	14½
2,050	Con. Cop. M.	*6⅝	6⅝	6½	200	Nipissing....	8½	8⅝	8½
500	‡Con.-H'st'd.	23	23	23	3,000	‡Nixon Nev.	1 1/16	15/16	15/16
825	‡Copper Val.	1	⅞	1	2,500	‡Ohio Cop...	15/16	15/16	15/16
1,800	Cress.Con.G.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	1,000	†‡Pole Star..	22	20	22
5,100	‡Emma Con.	5/16	⅝	⅝	5,000	†Portl'd Con.	32	31	32
300	†‡Fort. Con.	40	40	40	2,800	†‡Provincial.	46	45	46
1,500	‡Gibson Cop.	2 5/16	2¼	2 5/16	3,000	†Roch. Mine.	30	28	29
2,000	‡Globe D. C.	⅞	13/16	13/16	5,000	†‡St. Nich...	6½	6	6
405	†Gold. Con..	3/16	⅝	⅝	800	Std.Sil.-Lead	7/16	7/16	7/16
400	†‡Gt.Ver.Ex.	11/16	½	11/16	1,000	Stewart	7/16	⅜	7/16
635	Hecla Min...	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	1,700	†Success	10	9	9½
7,000	†‡Int. Mines.	16	14	15	13,750	Tono. Ext...	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
200	‡Iron Blos...	⅝	⅝	⅝	2,500	†‡Troy-Ariz.	16	15	16
2,000	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)..	⅝	9/16	⅝	500	Unit. East'n	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,400	‡Jer.-Pres.C.	3	2⅞	2⅞	1,500	†‡UticaMines	12	12	12
1,600	‡‡Jim Butler	75	72	74	700	†W.End Con.	67	66	66
300	Jose.-Keine., (a pros.)..	3/16	3/16	3/16	650	White Caps..	3/16	..	⅛
					1,000	†WilbertMin.	19	19	19

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	‡Beth. Stl. 5s 2-yr. notes	96¼	95⅞	95⅞	$4,000	‡Gen. Elec.6s notes, '20..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
25,000	‡Can.Govt.5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	23,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s ..	43	41	41
2,500	Gen.Elec.rts.	2⅛	1 15/16	2	30,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	58	50	50
1,000	‡Gen.El.6s 2-yr. nts., '19	99	99	99					

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.	Monday Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	10	11	10	11
Am.-B. Mfg.	2	6	2	6
Am.-B. M. pf	25	..	25	35
Am. T. & Tun	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Am. W. P...	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15½	16½	15½	16½
Butter.-Jud.	42	45	42	45
Can. Car & F.	11	15	11	15
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel.	72	77	72	77
Carwen Steel	8½	9	8½	9
Chalmers Mot.	3	5	3	5
Do pf.....	..	50	..	50
Char. Iron pf.	5¾	6¼	5¾	6¼
Cities Serv. pf	66¼	67¼	66¾	67¾
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Cramp Ship.	69	72	69	72
Everett H.	21	22	21	22
Free. Texas.	38¼	40	38¼	40
Hall Signal..	3⅛	5	3⅛	5
Hall Signal pf.	10	20	10	20
Hav. Tob. pf.	3	5	3	5
Havana Tob..	⅛	1	⅛	1
Holly Sugar..	35	45	35	45
Do pf.....	93	95	93	95
Hupp M. Car.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Inter. Rubber	10	15	8	10
Int. Motors..	10	14	10	14
Do 2d pf...	15	20	15	20
I. Tr. Co. pf.	55	75	65	75
K. T. & R. pf	11¼	13½	11¼	13½
Kresge	62	65	63	65
Lake T. Boat	2⅝	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛
Lake T. Boat 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. B..	70	75	70	75
Lima Loco..	47	53	47	53
Lukens Steel.	40	45	40	45
Do 1st pf..	101	105	101	105
Man. Transit.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Marlin Arms	77	85	86	91
Mitchell Mot.	39	45	39	45

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.	Monday Ask.
N. Y. Ship...	31	35	31	34
N. Y. Transp.	13½	17	13½	17
Poca.-L. Coal.	2⅜	3¼	2⅜	3¼
Poole E. & M.	50	60	50	60
St. Jos. Lead.	14½	15½	14	15¼
St.L.,R.M.&P.	30	35	30	35
Smith, (A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Smith(A.O.)pf	86	90	86	90
Smith Mot.Tr.	⅝	1	⅝	1
Std. Motors..	8	9	8	9
Sub. Boat...	10¾	11¼	10¾	11¼
U. S. Lt.& H.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
Un. Zinc Sm..	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
World Film..	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil....	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Beth. O. & G.	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛
C. & Co. pf.	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Island O. & T.	2	2¼	2	2¼
HoustonOil pf.	65	72	65	72
Lost City Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Midwest pf...	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Pa.-O. O. & G	12	12½	12	12½
Pa. Gasoline..	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pierce Oil....	11	11¼	10¾	11
Sapulpa Oil...	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
Savoy Oil....	8¼	10	8¼	10
Sec. P. & Ref	⅛	1⅛	⅛	1⅛
Sinclair Gulf.	12	14	12	14
Somerset Oil..	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Stanton Oil...	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Vac. G. & O	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
MINING STOCKS.				
Acme C. H...	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
Alaska Stand.	5	10	5	10
Booth	5	8	5	8
Cashboy	3	5	3	5
Cerbat Silver.	37	41	35	40
La R. Cons...	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Sil.Kg.of Ariz.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	73	77	73	77

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
25	Cities Service	205	203	204	206
75	Cities Service pf	67	66¾	66¾	67¼

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	11	14	Miss. River Power.....	9	11
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	72	Miss. River Power pf..	33	36
Am. Gas & Electric....	88	90	Northern Ohio Electric.	25	30
Am. Gas & Elec. pf....	38	41	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	65	70
Am. Light & Traction.	190	200	North. Ont. L. & Pow..	11	15
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	88	92	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	56
Am. Power & Light....	45	50	Northern States Power.	60	65
Am. Power & Light pf.	72	75	Northern States P. pf..	85	87
Am. Public Utilities....	25	30	Northern Texas Electric	49	52½
Am. Pub. Utilities pf..	58	63	Northern Tex. Elec. pf	67	72
Am. Water W. & Elec..	4½	5½	Ozark Power & Water..	35	45
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	8	11	Pacific Gas & Electric.	30	31
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	57	61	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80	81
Carolina Power & Light	26	29	Pine Bluff 7% pf......	96	98
Carolina P. & L. pf....	88	92	Pub. Service Sec. pf...	70	75
Colorado Power	20	23	Puget Sd. T., L. & P..	12	14⅝
Colorado Power pf......	95	100	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	47	52
Columbus Electric pf...	73	82	Ry. & Lt. Secur. pf....	86	90
Com. Power, Ry. & L..	33	34	Republic Ry. & Light..	19	20
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	63	65	Republic Ry. & L. pf..	52	55
Conn. Power pf........	85	90	Sierra Pac. El. pf......	60	65
Consumers' Power pf...	85	90	Southern Cal. Edison...	80	81
Dayton Power & L. pf.	75½	78¼	South. Cal. Edison pf..	94	97
Duluth Edison.........	75	80	Standard Gas & Elec..	5	7
Eastern Texas Electric.	50	55	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf..	19	21
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80	Tampa Electric........	102½	..
El Paso Electric.......	95	100	Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow..	2	3
El Paso Electric pf....	88	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf..	10	13
Electric B. & S. pf.....	92	96	Texas Power & L. pf...	97	100
Electric Properties.....	50	53	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf...	80	84
Empire Dist. Elec. pf..	84	89	U. G. Improvement....	80	89½
Federal Light & Trac..	5	10	United Light & Rys...	28	29
Federal L. & Trac. pf..	..	40	United L. & Rys. pf...	58	60
Galveston-Hous. Elec..	16	..	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82	84
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68	West. P. Ter. & W. P..	10	15
Gas & Elec. Securities.	280	300	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf	50	65
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf..	93	98	West. Penn. P. pf......	95	100
Idaho Power 7% pf.....	98	100	Western Power........	8	10
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf	95	98	Western Power pf......	39	41
Interstate Electric.....	36	42	Wisconsin Edison......	35	40
Interstate Elec. pf.....	90	95	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½	Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67	68
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	62	65	Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	85
Appa. Power 5s, 1941...	70	75	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51..	94	96
Carolina P. & L. 5s....	89	92	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31	75	80
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95	98	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	90	94
Central Ill. Light 5s....	95	98	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	87	87½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	94	97½	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
			Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939...	100½	102
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27	67	76	Omaha & C. B. 5s.....	85	92
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944...	97	100	P., G.& E. (Ariz.) 6s,'31	95	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963...	90	94	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. 6s, 1919	97	98¼
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100¼	101½	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	96	96½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922...	90	92	Std. Gas of N. J. 5s,'45	94	96
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	85	90	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	89	92
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s.	95	100	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	85	90	U. S. R., R.& M.6s,'25.	111	113
El Paso Elec. col. 5s..	87½	92½	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	73	78
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	76	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25..	85	95	United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	93	98
Inter.-M. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100	Utah Securities 6s.....	85½	86½
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44.	93	96	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36..	85	90	Western Power 1st 5s..	96	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946...	97½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	..	99	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46.	89	92
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s..	99¼	100	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924....	90	93

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Atl. Petrol..	3⅝	3½	3½	65	Do pf.....	65	65	65
312	Con. Power..	95¼	90	90	19	M.& M.N.B.	27¼	27¼	27¼
60	Con. Coal..	90½	90	90	31	Mt. Ver. pf.	66¼	66	66
1,604	Cosden	8¼	7⅛	7½	3	Pa. W. Pow.	59	59	59
50	Do pf.....	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	150	United Ry..	22	22	22
765	David. Ch..	29	26½	26½	423	W. B. A....	23	23	23
350	Houston Oil	36	32½	32½	450	Wayland Oil	3⅝	3½	3½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. C.4s,'57	90	90	90	$10,000	Cosden 6s,B	77	77	77
5,000	Do, 1961 ..	89¾	89½	89½	10,000	Houston Oil div. stfs..	88	88	88
1,000	Caro. C. 4s.	77	77	77	1,000	No. C. 5s,B.	101	101	101
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	82	82	82	1,000	Pa. W.P.5s	80¼	80¼	80¼
1,000	C. Pow. 4½s	75½	75½	75½					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am. Zinc ..	12	11¾	11¾	6	La Salle	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Adventure..	1	1	1	100	Mayflower-Old Colony	1	1	1
15	Ahmeek	72	72	72	46	Mohawk	59	58½	59
315	Alaska	2	1⅞	2	15	Nipissing ...	8½	8½	8½
25	Allouez	45	45	45	295	North Butte.	12¾	12½	12½
45	Anaconda ..	56	56	56	25	Old Dom ...	38¾	38¾	38¾
10	Ariz. Com'l.	10¼	10¼	10¼	50	Osceola ...	54¼	54¼	54¼
40	Butte & Bal.	30c	30c	30c	105	Pond Creek.	17½	17½	17½
220	Cal. & Ariz.	58½	57	57½	10	Ray	21	21	21
2	Cal.& Hecla.	420	420	420	100	Santa Fe ..	65c	65c	65c
10	Chino	38¾	38¾	38¾	200	St.Mary'sLd.	50	50	50
55	Cop. Range.	42	41¾	41¾	150	Trinity	3⅝	3½	3⅝
400	Davis-Daly..	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	600	Tuolumne ..	1	1	1
35	Hancock	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	10	U. S. Smelt.	42¾	42¾	42¾
500	Helvetia ...	26	26	26	20	Do pf	45	45	45
25	Isl'd Creek..	52½	52½	52½	180	Utah Apex..	2⅛	2	2⅛
35	Isle Royale.	22	22	22	73	Utah Con...	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
20	Kerr Lake...	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
643	Bos. Elev ..	29½	27	27	380	Mass. El. pf.	6¼	6	6¼
67	Bos.& Lowell	75	70½	70½	325	New Haven.	27¾	26¾	27
60	Bos. & Me.	18	17	17	100	West End...	34½	34½	34½
25	Fitchb'g pf..	44	44	44					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Agr.Ch.	77	77	77	27	Merg'thaler..	111¼	110	111¼
10	Am. Sugar..	95¼	95¼	95¼	2	McElw'n pf..	92½	92½	92½
15	Do pf	105½	105½	105½	15	N. E. Tel...	94	94	94
1,296	Am. Tel	102	99⅞	99⅞	10	Pullman	109¼	109¼	109¼
42	Am.Wool.pf.	89	89	89	68	Swift	119	117	117¼
50	A., G.& W.I.	98	98	98	25	United Drug.	69½	69½	69½
190	Cuban Cem't	11	10¾	10¾	148	United Fruit.	112¼	110¼	110¼
26	Edison Elec.	139	137	139	147	United Shoe.	39	39	39
2	Gen. Elec...	123	123	123	100	Do pf	25	25	25
175	Int. Nickel..	26¼	26¼	26¼	7,050	Ventura Oil.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
5	Mass. Gas...	74½	74½	74½	20	West. Union	80¼	79½	79½
1	Do pf	63	63	63					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	75¼	75¼	75¼	$17,000	Lib. 3½s ..	98.20	98.00	98.10
1,000	Mass.G.4½s.	87	87	87	26,000	Do 4s, '42.	97.00	96.00	97.00
1,000	N. E. Tel.5s	87½	87½	87½	13,000	Do 4s, '47.	97.50	97.00	97.10

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am.Ship.pf..	89	89	89	155	Public Serv.	72	71	71
180	C.C.& C.pf...	13	13	13	37	Qu. Oats pf.	95	95	95
120	Chi. Pn. T...	42	42	42	164	Sears, Roeb.	128	127	127
11	Com. Edison.	101	101	101	105	Stew. Warn.	45	44	44
20	Deere pf....	94½	94½	94½	118	Swift	118	117¼	117¼
10	Dia. Match.	100	100	100	2,413	Un. Carbide.	46½	45	45¼
125	Lindsay Lt..	23½	23¼	23½	10	Wilson	44	44	44

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Swift 1st 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	$1,500	Liberty 4s...	97.00	96.96	96.96
750	Liberty 3½s.	98.10	98.10	98.10					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
19	Am. Gas....	78	78	78	14	Penn. Salt..	77¼	77¼	77¼
140	Elec. Stor...	45	45	45	10	Phil. Elec...	23¼	23¼	23¼
27	Gen. Asp. pf	50	50	50	2,670	P. R. T....	27	26	26¼
700	Lake Sup....	11½	11	11½	730	Ton. Belmont	3	2⅞	2⅞
20	Lehigh Nav.	58⅜	58½	58⅜	530	Ton. Mining.	4	3⅞	4
80	Lehigh Val.	53⅜	53	53	10	Union Trac.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
200	Lit Bros....	25	25	25	139	Un. G. Imp	66	65⅝	65⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. G. & E. 5s	80	80	80	$2,760	Liberty 3½s.	98.46	98.00	98.46
2,000	City 4s, 1947	96¼	96¼	96¼	58,600	Liberty 4s..	97.20	96.96	97.06

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	17	Penn.-Mex. Fuel..	33	38	33
Atlantic Refining..	815	840	800	Prairie Oil & Gas.	385	395	390
Borne-Scrymser ...	425	450	425	Prairie Pipe Line..	238	242	238
Buckeye Pipe Line.	87	92	87	Solar Refining ...	270	290	270
Chesebrough Mfg..	300	325	300	Southern Pipe L...	175	185	170
Colonial Oil	10	40	10	South. Penn. Oil...	245	255	245
Continental Oil ...	400	425	400	S. W. Penn.......	95	105	95
Crescent Pipe Line.	30	35	30	Stand. Oil of Cal..	206	213	210
Cumberland P. L...	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of Ind..	570	580	575
Eureka Pipe Line..	190	200	190	Stand. Oil of Kan..	415	440	415
Galena Signal Oil..	123	128	123	Stand. Oil of Ky...	285	295	285
Galena Sig. Oil pf..	123	128	123	Stand. Oil of Neb..	485	510	485
Illinois Pipe Line..	180	190	180	Stand. Oil of N. J..	500	505	500
Indiana Pipe Line..	87	90	85	Stand. Oil of N. Y..	238	242	240
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd...	12½	13	12⅝	Stand. Oil of Ohio.	380	400	380
National Transit...	12	13	12	Swan & Finch.....	90	100	90
N. Y. Transit......	180	190	175	Union Tank	80	83	80
Northern Pipe L....	93	98	93	Vacuum Oil	315	320	315
Ohio Oil	284	288	283	Washington Oil ...	26	30	28

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
Aetna pf..........	43	47	45	Can. Found's F....	140	150	140
American Brass....	200	208	200	Colt's Arms.......	60	63	60
Atlas Powder.....	138	143	140	Du Pont..........	225	230	227
Do pf............	94	98	94	Hercules	228	238	225
Babcock & Wilcox.	101	105	101	Do pf...........	111	114	111
Bliss	325	400	325	Niles-Bem't-Pond..	102	107	103
Do pf............	75	83	75	Scovill Mfg.......	430	445	430
Canadian Explos...	235	335	235	Winchester Arms..	700	..	700
Do pf............	104	110	104				

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Monday Bid.
American Cigar....	85	95	85	Do pf...........	93	98	93
Do pf............	83	93	85	P. R.-Am. Tob.....	165	185	165
Conley Foil	200	250	200	Do scrip.........	115	125	115
J. S. Young.......	130	150	130	R. J. Reynolds....	350	400	350
Do pf............	100	106	100	Do pf...........	100	103	100
MacAndrews & F...	175	190	175				

Aetna Explosives Pfd.
Aetna Explosives 1st 6s, 1945
Carbon Steel
Edmunds & Jones
Guantanamo Sugar
Jones Bros. Tea
Penn Seaboard Steel
DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

Russian Int'l 5½s
Sinclair Oil Sec.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. Phone John 3000

Brooklyn Union Gas 5s 1945
Kings County Elect. 5s 1937
N. Y. & Queens Elect. 5s 1930
Theodore L. Bronson
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9925.

AMER. LIGHT & TRACT. PFD.
AMER. GAS & ELEC. PFD.
ELEC. BOND & SHARE PFD.
NOR. STATES PR. PFD. & WARRANTS
STANDARD GAS & ELEC. PFD.
UNITED LIGHT & RYS. PFD.
WESTERN POWER COM.
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

For Sale
5 Amer.-Philippine Pfd.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

American Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Duluth Edison Pfd.
Elec. Bond & Share Pfd.
Colorado Power Com.
Dayton Power & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
104th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend has been declared of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on January 1, 1918, on sums of $5 to $3,000, and payable on and after January 21, 1918.
Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1.
Bank open 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Mondays, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.
CHARLES ROHE, President.
GEORGE T. CONNETT, Sec'y & Treas.
HERMAN F. DIETMAN, Asst. Treas.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on Jan. 1, 1918, at the rate of **4% PER ANNUM** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1918.
Accounts can be opened by mail. Booklet "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1917.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 21, 1918.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 6th, 1917.
—NOTICE—
Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or Oct. 1st must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. & 16th St., New York
Two-rate interest-dividend on sums entitled thereto for term ending Dec. 31, 1917.
4% PER ANNUM on every account up to and including $1,000 and at 3½% per annum on excess of $1,000 up to and including $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918, to depositors entitled thereto.
Deposits made on or before January 10, will draw interest from January 1, 1918.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treas.
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK
Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street.
The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on December 31, 1917.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 12th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1918.
OPEN MONDAYS 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.
Clarence O. Bigelow, President.
William V. Hudson, Sec'y and Treas.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Dividend Jan. 1st, 1918, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

Union Dime Savings Bank
40th Street and 6th Avenue.
An Interest Dividend (117th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, credited January 1, 1918, and payable on and after Thursday, January 17, 1918, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before January 10, 1918, draws interest from January 1, 1918.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION
291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
The 129th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20th. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1918.
D. S. Ramsay, Pres. Lester Van Brunt, Sec.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT FOR THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY OF NIAGARA FALLS CAPITAL STOCK.

Holders of the above-mentioned Certificates of Deposit issued by the Bankers Trust Company of Buffalo are hereby notified that they may receive the securities issued in exchange for the Certificates of Deposit on and after December 26, 1917, by presenting their Certificates duly signed at the office of the Trust Company in the City of Buffalo.

All certificates returned by mail should be accompanied by shipping instructions as to the return of the definitive bonds.

Unless otherwise instructed we will forward bond by express collect.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF BUFFALO, DEPOSITARY.
R. J. H. HUTTON, Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BUFFALO GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY 5-YEAR 6% CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that the holders of the above-mentioned temporary bonds may exchange same on presentation at the office of the Trustee in the City of Buffalo, New York.

All certificates returned by mail should be accompanied by shipping instructions as to the return of the definitive bonds. Unless otherwise instructed, bonds will be returned by express collect.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF BUFFALO, TRUSTEE.
R. J. H. HUTTON, Vice President.

THE BERKSHIRE ICE COMPANY
6% FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under Mortgage dated July 2, 1906, made by the Berkshire Ice Company, hereby gives notice pursuant thereto, that proposals to sell The Berkshire Ice Company 6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds at prices not exceeding 110% and accrued interest, may be made to said Trustee for account of the Sinking Fund, due January 1, 1918. All such proposals must be in writing, addressed to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, and must be delivered before 3 P. M. on March 1, 1918.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.
Dated at New York, December 6, 1917.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons of the Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company, due January 1, 1918, will be paid at and after maturity upon presentation at the office of the New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City.

H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
BRILL & OFFNER.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between MORRIS BRILL and BERNARD OFFNER, under the firm name of BRILL & OFFNER, was dissolved on September 20, 1917, by the death of said Bernard Offner. All debts due to said partnership and all those due by it will be settled with and by Morris Brill, who will continue the business under the firm name of Brill & Offner.

MORRIS BRILL.
Dated, December 21, 1917.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Street, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, January 3, 1918, for Contract AI, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 21st, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., and an extra dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after January 2d, 1918. The transfer books will remain closed from December 22d, 1917, until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Corn Exchange Bank.

New York, Dec. 26th, 1917.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a special dividend of four (4%) per cent. was declared, payable on January 7th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 5th, 1918.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

MILLER-ALLAIRE CO.

New York, Dec. 22, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held December twenty-first a regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. was declared, payable January 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record on November 1st, 1917.

H. F. DENNER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 21st, 1917.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2d, 1918, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3d, 1918.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
FOUNDED 1803

Dec. 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Bank payable January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 27, 1917.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

229th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, November 27, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend (being dividend No. 39) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2.50) per share, payable February 1, 1918, out of surplus net income, to holders of said PREFERRED STOCK as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on December 31, 1917. The books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of PREFERRED STOCK who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer,
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

223d DIVIDEND

CHARTERED 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, December 24th, 1917.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after January 2d, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

of New York.
330 Bowery.

December 14th, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. (10%) on the capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1918, to stockholders on record at the close of business December 22nd, 1917.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.

New York, Dec. 26, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after December 31st, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Wednesday, January 2nd, 1918.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

The MARKET and FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 18, 1917.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after January 2nd, 1918. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Springfield, Mass.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK.
Dividend No. 17.

December 13, 1917.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Tuesday, January 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 20th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 44.

New York, December 10, 1917.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending January 31, 1918, payable February 1, 1918, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business January 18, 1918.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
78th COMMON DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 29, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

G. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Tuesday, January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, December 31, 1917.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

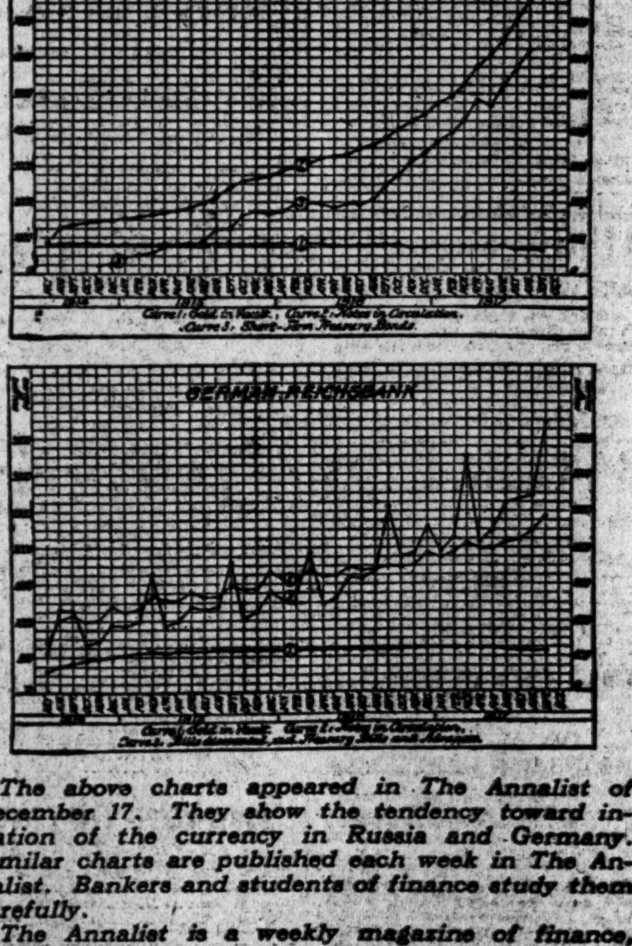
UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 12, 1917.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid January 2, 1918, to the registered holders of December 15, 1917. Transfer books will be closed on December 15, and will be reopened December 24, 1917.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

CONDITION OF LEADING BANKS OF TWO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES



The above charts appeared in The Annalist of December 17. They show the tendency toward inflation of the currency in Russia and Germany. Similar charts are published each week in The Annalist. Bankers and students of finance study them carefully.

The Annalist is a weekly magazine of finance, commerce and economics published by The New York Times.

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HOTEL CLARENDON Seabreeze, Florida.
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LABEL RULE FOUGHT IN VAIN BY GROCERS

Federal Board Determined They Shall Designate Grades of Commodities.

STATE QUALITY AND PRICE

Food Director Likely to Publish Names of Retailers Who Charge Exorbitant Prices.

Representatives of the retail grocery interests of the city who attended the conference of the Price Interpretation Committee of the Federal Food Board at 220 West Fifty-seventh Street yesterday declared themselvs to be firmly opposed to any regulation that would require them to label all of their commodities in accordance with grade, quality and price. The Federal Food Board has decided to adopt such a regulation by Friday, in order to prevent grocers from misrepresenting low grade for high grade goods and charging prices for a higher grade of article than they were delivering to the consumer.

More than 85 men representing practically every retail gracery interest in the city, including the chain stores, participated in yesterday's conference. From the very beginning the majority of them took a decided stand against the imposition of labels which would enable a customer to know just what kind of goods he was getting. They objected to such a procedure principally on the ground that many kinds of goods would not lend themselves easily to definition as to grade and quality. Many of them also contended that the adoption of a label would involve an additional increase in operating expenses.

F. W. Fiske, assistant director of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation, who presided at the meeting, convinced the grocers that public interest required the use of a label which would act as a guarantee against misrepresentation, and that the Federal Food Board was determined to put such a label in force. Many of the grocers were willing to yield on the proposition in regard to butter and eggs, but they held out to the last against the labeling of most of the other commodities. The difficulty of dividing one grade from another remained their principal objection, even though it was generally admitted that the wholesalers from whom they obtained their goods were practically required to do that very thing.

Determined to Make Rule.

Cyrus Miller, director of the Bureau of Distribution and Transportation, said that the hostile attitude of the retail grocers would in no way affect the plan of the Federal Food Board, and that the regulation requiring the grocers to use the label would be adopted probably tomorrow. The rule will have the effect of law ten days after publication. In the meanwhile the Federal Food Board will continue its consultations with the retail grocers in an effort to ascertain just what articles could most readily be made adaptable to the label rule. Among the articles which are most likely to be labelled are eggs, butter, meat, and fish, and other commodities falling under the list of prime necessities.

As the result of the recent survey made by THE NEW YORK TIMES, showing that retail grocers in various parts of the city were not conforming to the Federal Food Board's daily prices, an agent of the board made a special investigation of some of those districts yesterday and found, as had been stated in THE TIMES, that the retailers were paying little or no attention to the price list. He found, in almost every case, that the retailer was charging from 3 to 4 cents over the maximum retail price suggested in the price list, and that in some cases there was no doubt that the grocer was giving the investigator, knowing him to be such, a price from 2 to 3 cents less than the price exacted from an ordinary customer.

The investigator also reported that here and there the retailers frankly admitted that they had no standardized price for either butter or eggs. According to their own admissions they frequently charge a stranger from 1 or 2 cents more for a commodity than they would ask from a customer who was known to them. This was found to be particularly true in delicatessen stores and also a class of stores which pretended to be catering to what they called a high-class trade, even though the neighborhoods in which those stores were located was not the best.

To Expose Dishonest Dealers.

The failure of retailers to conform with the Federal Food Board price list was also brought up for discussion yesterday during the meeting of the Retail Grocers' Price Interpretation Committee. A few of the grocers insisted that the margin of profit allowed in the price list was not sufficient, one representative actually insisting upon a 25 per cent. profit and another upon a 15 per cent. profit. Most of the grocers, however, were of the opinion that the retailers should endeavor to conform as near as possible with the food list prices. They recommended that where the Food Board finds retail prices to be excessive the retailer should be called before the board and asked to give his reasons for charging more than the price list. If the offense was repeated the retailer in question, according to this proposal, should be exposed, his establishment being announced by the Food Board, through the newspapers, if possible, as one which did not maintain a fair level of prices.

Public Market Commissioner Henry Moskowitz declared yesterday that the food problem could be solved most effectively by the establishment of municipal centres of distribution where the city could put on sale a few of the necessary staples at prices recommended by the Federal Food Board. Under the power granted to it by the State Food Commission, the city could go into the business of buying and selling food, so that it would be merely up to the Board of Aldermen to designate the agency. Mr. Moskowitz, who goes out of office on Jan. 1, said yesterday that he intended to go before the Board of Aldermen and recommend that the power to buy and sell food be conferred upon his successor, and that the next Public Market Commissioner be given a free hand to set up in various parts of the city "sales demonstration stores," where eggs, butter, and other necessities would be sold by the municipality at a little more than cost.

"There are two ways of effecting price reductions," he said. "One is to put teeth in law so it can fix prices for retailers and enforce their regulations by a definite penalty, and the other is to have the city use the power it has to buy and sell food and fuel and establish local distribution stores, where the most necessary staples can be obtained at a fair and reasonable price, the effect of which would be to reduce the prices of the retailers who are now overcharging.

Would Operate at a Profit.

"I do not advocate the operation of these stores at a loss, nor is it desirable that the city prices should be of the same level as the chain store prices, with which the average retailer is in no position to compete. The city price should be determined on the basis of a reasonable profit, so that the retailer will be able to compete, if he is really seeking to obtain for himself nothing more than an honest profit.

"War conditions have demonstrated that the purchasing power of the dollar has been greatly reduced because there are too many distributing factors between the producer and the consumer. The entrance of the city into the business of buying and selling food at cost or little above cost price, would not only bring down prices all around, but it would minimize the number of distributing factors, by driving out of business many uneconomic enterprises."

It was announced yesterday at the office of the International Sugar Committee that the negotiations between it and President Menocal of Cuba for relieving the sugar shortage of America and the Allies had been practically completed. Meanwhile, it was said, Cuban producers are forwarding their new sugar crop as fast as ships can be obtained. An additional 4,000 tons of Swedish sugar have been released for distribution here through the American Refiners' Committee.

Plan to Deliver Cooked Meals.

A group of prominent persons interested in the social significance of the food problem and its general relation to the successful prosecution of the war met at the home of Adolph Lewisohn at 881 Fifth Avenue yesterday and started a new movement to conserve food, homes, health and woman power during the war. They organized the American Cooked Food Service, a service which will establish for the first time in New York a system of furnishing cooked meals to homes from central stations scattered throughout the city.

The plan has been tried with great success in London. Its aim is to provide proper nourishment to families that are temporarily deprived of the domestic service of women members who may be engaged for the time being in industrial and other classes of war activities. Families that come together under normal conditions at meal times, would thus be kept intact.

The incorporators of this new organization are Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Adolph Lewisohn, and Charles H. Sabin. Associated with them are Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, William S. Curtis, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and Mrs. Charles H. Senff. The officers who were elected yesterday were Miss Jessie H. Bancroft, President; Adolph Lewisohn, Vice President; Mrs. William G. Shailer, Secretary, and Dr. Belle J. Macdonald, Treasurer. Other Directors are Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee and Mrs. Ransom S. Hooker. Mrs. Alice McKay Kelly, now organizing Red Cross canteens in Italy, is to be field secretary, and Mrs. Emma Waldron Davis, executive.

The organizers of the movement have received the personal endorsement of Food Administrator Hoover. Trained dietitians will be employed to prepare well balanced menus. An official consulting board to give assistance and advice on various technical and nutritional problems will be made up of Herbert L. Satterlee, Dr. Graham Lusk, Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, Dr. S. Adolphus Knoph, Cyrus C. Miller, Dr. Thomas D. Wood, George L. Bennett, Frederick S. Crum, Dr. G. Reese Satterlee, Professor Irving Fisher, Mrs. John E. Milholland and Mrs. Bertha L. Grimes.

The first station will be opened in a few weeks at 213 West Seventy-ninth Street with a motor service extending over a two-mile radius. The food, according to yesterday's announcement will be served at a reasonable price and will be carried from the stations to the consumers in insulated containers that will retain the heat for several hours.

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NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. 22d St., 6 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 3 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 3:15 P. M. Will not run on January 1st.

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COURT CALENDARS

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(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.
Ocean SS Co<Standard Oil Co.
Marston<Tug P RR No. 14.
NY C RR<Penn RR.
Olivier<SS Regina d'Italia.
D, L & W RR<Tug Transfer No. 12.
Sullivan<Ross.
Blauch<Tug R G Townsend.
Clark<SS Eretria, (2.)
Timmins<same, (2.)
Un Wharf Co<same, (2.)
J C Stock Yards Co<Tug Transfer No. 10
Keeler<Tug Transfer No. 16.
Tice Towing Line<Steamer Northport.
Mayne<SS Rosario.
McWilliams<Tug Bern Prebensens Dampe, &c <Munson SS Line.
Dunbar<By-Prod Ch.
Houston<SS Saxonia.
US<Tug Bismarck and Scow B B No 19.
Same<Tug Josh Lovett and Scow No 68.
Same<Tug Juanita and Scow No 118.
Same<Tug Susan A Moran and Scow Cleary 1.
Same<Tug Juanita & Scow S No 11.
Same<Tug Juanita & Scow S No 39.
Same<Tug Princess & Scow S No 34.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Naturalizations.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Von Mach<McMillan Co.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Cass<Wood.
Meagher<Levering.
Bingham<Bingham.
Tramentano<Tramentano.
Waters<Smith.
Weiss<Mayfield Con.
Collins<Gubelman.
Union Stock Yards Bk of Buffalo<Sickler.
Cohn<Bartlett.
Eastern Products Corp<Tenn C, I & RR.
Spence<Volpi.
Epstein<Harvester Truck Co, Inc.
Simon<Schlichter, (2.)
Bossano<Berman.
Adelheim<Daly.
Knopf<Sherry.
Re Concrete Prod Co.
Newman<Hess.
Sanitary Wet Wash Laun Co<Teitzer.
Same<Sinitar.
Margolis<Breier.
Buttenweiser<Roth.
Barcus<Cooper, (2.)
Langram<Neubury.
Kemeys<Romano.
City R E Co<Maxey.
Re US Fid & Guar Co.
McCormick<CNY.
Luciani<Erie Eng Wks
Harry Dowie Co<Hoffstatter.
CNY<Demmerle, (3.)
Molina<Comision Reguladora Del Mercado De Henequen, (2.)
Freedman<Langrock Bros Co.
Rosenblum<same.
Schweppenhauser<Chelsea Exch Bk.
Gross<NY, Ont & W RR.
Titus<Cent Park N & E R RR.
Kingsland<Gets.
Bamberger<Cooke.
Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co<Gutwillig.
Bazan<Perez.
People ex rel Griswold<Straubenmuller.
West Mfg & Oil Co<Am Spirits Mfg Co.
Grabenstein<Cohen.
Reitzen<Social Halls.
Hayden<Hayden.
Neuman<Nathanson.
Re Fellman.
Marvin<Ream.
Seydel Mfg Co<Doggett.
Golden<5th Av Coach.
Keys<same.
Ryan<same.
McShane<same.
Walker<same.
Cunningham<Vogel.
Reisenberg<Reisenberg.
Wilson<Harpers Weekly Corp.
US Trust Co<Teets.
Nichols<Fred Fear & Co.
Smith<Smith.
Neff<Vandevort.
Black<NY Rys.
People ex rel Tappin<Woods.
Bloomingdale<Weller.
Russell<Glantz.
Merrino<Reardon.
Moskowitz<Wheeling Corrugating Co.
Goldberger<Coperly.
Same<Hemstreet.
Gelbert<NY, NH & H RR, (2.)
Chertow<Shipley Const
Van Dyck Estate<Home Const Co, Inc.
Same<Weinstein.
Rudman<Frank.
Bornheimer<Bergen.
Russell<Glantz.
CNY<Riley.
Greenwald<Greenwald.
Ennis<Chichester.
Tossi<Tossi.
Ferguson<Buchanan.
Rosenson<Amron.
Ratowsky<Ratowsky, Inc.
Re Morristown Trust.
Re Mary Anderson Candy Shops.
Faletsky<Eleto Co.
Schnekraut<Froman.
Marsh<Brunk.
Re Jenkins.
Stanton<Beam.
Schilling<Schilling.
Re Volk House Wrecking Co.
Canaday<Aron Amus.
Bocino<42d St. &c. RR
PART II.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—No day calendar.
PART IV.—Recess.
PART VI.—Recess.
PARTS V., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PART III.—Recess.
PART XIV.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 11 A. M. Estate of Esther Feigenbaum.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Anna Norris.
Ellen M. Newman.
Mae Greenbaum.
Benjamin Perelman.
Wallace C. Patterson.
Hannah Burgauer.
George W. Powers.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Becker<Becker.
Tannenbaum<Guionnet, (2.)
Weingarten<Gollibin.
Costanza<Levy.
Waldman<Wandt.
Hershkowitz<Halahan.
Santimauro<Freedman
Feigman<Yaeger.
Silver<Greinis.
Joffe<Sieghardt.
Becker<Abraham.
Linker<Ochs.
Rober<Karl.
Hochheiser<Hyman.
Daubenstein<Buttenweiser.
Waters<Beau Site Co.
Laurie<Kirschner.
Nippon-Am Co<N B Panama Hat Co.
Cirkiulan<Scharlin.
Crimi<same.
Epstein<Wolf.
Greenberg<Rosenthal.
Oktavec<Fredericks.
Gordon<Newman.
Schumacher<Yung.
Forman<Amend.
Johnson<Radford.
Goldstein<Gillen.
Art Color Plate Eng Co<Huppert.
Minturn<Dalton.
Gimbel Brothers<Levy
Popper<Fletcher.
Solomon<Schwartz.
McDuffie<Way.
Rosenthal<Willis.
Birkett<Lewis.
Josephwitz<Altman.
Man L T Co<Cameron.
Justice<Willis.
I. G. Johnson & Co<Spiral Wheel Co.
Livingston<Frolichstein.
Wentworth<Reisenweber's.
Diamond<Int R T Co.
Sachs<Goebel.
PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Cong Home Missionary Soc'y<Solomon—Charles M Beattie.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Weigert<Stark—Charles Putzel. Re Elliot—Isaac Franklin Russell.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Finch, J.—Motion calendar.
Ruppert<Gt A & P Tea Co, (2.)
Labes<Wilson & Co.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Foxwell.
Deutsch<Deutsch.
Willow<Willow.
Bier<Magenheim.
Re Riverdale Av.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Finch, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.
PART II.—Finch, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—......, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J. City R E Co<Begley et al—Bernard S Van Rensselaer.
SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J. Daley<Coffey—Charles H Friedrich.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Clark<Miller—Maldwin M Fertig.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Jenks, P.J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.
People, &c, ex rel Fiske<Bantz et al.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department. Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J. At 10 A. M.
Appleby<McKenzie.
Roman<Simons.
MacLeod<MacLeod.
Re 78th St. (Farmers Loan & T Co.)
Re Humboldt St. (Cooke.)
West<Bailey & Co.
Clarke<Stumpf.
Nellschar<Stumberger.
Fitzgerald<Gagnow.
Samuels<Samuels.
Re Delma Rty Co. (Ashland Bldg Co.)
Postal<N Y Cons RR.
Krasnickas<C I & B RR.
McMillan<same.
Same<same.
Schaeffer<same.
Yorkville Paper Co<Ward.
Arlington Co<Silverberg.
Mills<Mills.
Wadler<Bostwick.
Same<Crovello.
Langenbacker<Burch Bottling Co.
Re Baer Bros. (Gill Soap Co.)
Butt<Edison Elec Ill.
Rappaport<Kashman.
Same<same.
Fortier<Fortier.
Re 195th St. (Catskill)
Ungerland<Ungerland.
Apitsch<Hunter.
Seitz<Horton.
Brady<Mendelson.
Sheedy<Foster.
Krellwitz<Wheldon.
Whalen<Whalen.
Remington<McQueen.
Re Karn.
Re Taylor.
Re Waters.
Re Strange.
Re Strong.
Re Littman.
Re Hicks, (Bauer.)
Re Scheville.
Re Clark.
Re Knochel.
Re Bartles.
Cromwell<Bynner.
Re Kings Co Mtg Co, (No. 3.)
Healy<Healy.
Bensonhurst Yacht Club<Nostrand.
State Mercantile Co<Elven.
Re Lagana-Christgan.
Re Yutkowitz, (People<Tullo.)
Re Opdyke St. (Billings.)
Nathan<Nathan.
Townsend<Porth.
Abrams<Cherry.
Kaufman<Prendergast
Susskind<Susskind.
Butsback<Butsback.
Tompkins<Tompkins.
Nathan<Nathan.
Zeiden<Zeiden.
Bazar<Albert.
N Y Cons RR<Mass Bonding & Ins Co.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Same<same.
Matican<Langrock Bros Co.
Re Hauger.
Chappelle<Chappelle.
Mondschein<Sawyer Biscuit Co.
Bates<McQueeney.
Re Sneden, (McGovern.)
Connolly<Hughes.
Brown<Hoegger.
Schroder<Hintermayer
Weyant<Manhat Elec Supply Co.
Re New Utrecht Av. (U S Title G Co.)
Lotterie<Lotterie.
Telsey<Am Star Line.
Same<same.
Gatto<Gatto.
Lankenau<Hannabel Const Co.
Hawkins<Walker (Off) on for 28th.
Albany Hts Rty Co<Vogt.
New Era Homes Co<Coastwise L Co.
Horton<Horton.
Easman<Easman.
Eichelbaum<Fulton Metal Co.
Perelman<De Matteo.
Stuart<Everitt.
Epstein<Magid.
Stark<Stark.
PART II.—Faber, J. Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned until Jan. 7.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S. Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Eliza Newman.
Ann Masterson.
Catherine J Brener.
Philip Matty.
Jennie Rose.
Frederick Wohlfahrt.
Lawrence T. McKeown.
Mary Schirp.
Administration of:
William McDonald.
Accounting of:
Catherine Brener.
Abraham Brockman.
Sarah Furst.
Isabella Anderson.
Samuel Elice.
George Gill.
Annie Sullivan.
Jennie A Powers.
Henry Weil.
Elizabeth Healy.
Mary Burke.
Juliet Wallace.
Charlotte Kellog.
Margaret Rappelyea.
Catherine Lamour.
Maria A Hartung.
J Frank Dunham.
Thomas Howden.
Emma Wilbur.
Harriet May.
Estates of:
Adelia J Winter.
William May.
McNerney Infants.
John Feeney.
Mary Waldron.
Charlotte Kellog.
Helen E Johnson.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.
In re Sisson<Huber.
Gates<Gilligan.
Hammond<Howe.
Wright-Ogden Co<Abrahams.
Corporate Invest Co<Pope.
Fishbaugh<Brian.
Quimby<City of White Plains, (2.)
Also for the hearing of motions.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

32D ST, 352 East; Isabella Hart against Josephine Mynett et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Wechsler.
91ST ST, 60 East; Mary McK. McCreery against Andrew A. Smith et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of Spring Place, 100x77.4; Frederick W. Smith et al., as executors, against Strap Realty Co., Inc., et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. W. Venino.
160TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of Union Av, 40x100; East River Savings Institution against Adolph Martin et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. S. Yellman.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

One of the most important transactions affecting Brooklyn industrial properties in several years was reported yesterday. Horace Delisser and associates bought from the West Street Improvement Company the block known as the Sugar House property, at Newtown Creek and East River, in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn. It is directly opposite Twenty-third Street, Manhattan. The premises were formerly occupied by the American Sugar Refining Company and are improved with a number of old brick and frame buildings. The plot contains about 169 lots, having a frontage at Newtown Creek and the East River of 900 feet, and average dimensions of 470 feet on the other two lines.

Mr. Delisser is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Ajax Rubber Company, capitalized at $10,000,000 and operating plants at Trenton, N. J., and Racine, Wis. He declined last night to discuss what improvements were contemplated to the property, which has been held at $2,000,000. William A. White & Sons negotiated the sale.

Investment Demand for Heights Properties.

Upper West Side apartment houses were features of a fairly active Manhattan real estate market. Berman Brothers bought, for investment, from the W. S. Hill Realty Company, the five-story apartment house, with stores, at 110 to 112 Nagle Avenue, ninety feet from Arden Street and near the Dyckman Street subway station.

The property covers a plot 40 by 130 feet and houses twenty-five families. It carries an annual rental roll of about $8,000 and has been held at $65,000. Nehring Brothers negotiated the sale.

The corner property at Arden Street was sold for the W. S. Hill Realty Company, last August, through the same brokers, to Frederick Brown, who resold it to an investor.

The Hillchester in Deal.

Charles Kimmelman has purchased from L. Lawrence Weber, the theatrical producer, the Hillchester, a six-story apartment house, at 547 and 549 West 157th Street, on a plot 125 by 100.

The house contains forty-one apartments, fully tenanted, with an annual rental roll of $28,000, and was held at $225,000. The building was erected several years ago by Julius Tishman.

Investor Buys Dyckman Apartment.

An investing client of H. F. Byrnes & Co. purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 64 Vermilyea Avenue, a five-story twenty-family apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100. The property, which was held at $70,000, was acquired by the seller last Spring from the Marva Realty Company.

Missionary Society Buys Old Second Avenue Residence.

The American Christian Missionary Society has purchased from the estate of M. T. Major 147 Second Avenue, a three-story and basement private dwelling on a plot 33 by 125, located near Ninth Street. This house, which has been occupied by the members of the Major family for about sixty years, is the only private residence remaining in this once fashionable avenue south of Fourteenth Street, where were the residences of such old New York families as the Keans, Stuyvesants, Rutherfords, Whites, Evarts, Fishs, and Furmans. Moore & Wyckoff, in conjunction with the Leonard Morgan Company, negotiated the sale.

Costly Dwelling Gift.

Mrs. Jefferson Coddington has presented as a gift to her daughter, Mrs. Emily Coddington Williams, the four-story residence at 24 West Fifty-eighth Street, on a lot 25 by 100.5. The house is assessed at $87,000. Miss Coddington was married on Nov. 5 last to William H. Williams of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore.

Bronx Sales.

Sophie Miller sold to Simon Nussbaum 726 Tinton Avenue, a two-story private dwelling on a lot 25 by 110.6.

Queens Borough Sales.

H. Bohnson sold to H. W. Wiley, the dwelling on the southwest corner of Snediker Avenue and Clinton Place, Jamaica.

The Shore Acres Realty Company sold to G. C. Van Alstyne, the dwelling and plot 60 by 100 feet on the north side of Twenty-ninth Street 103 feet west of Fifteenth Avenue, Flushing.

The Jamaica Hillcrest Company sold to G. Nichols, the dwelling and plot 60 by 100 feet on the east side of Hilldale Avenue 40 feet south of Doncaster Road, Jamaica.

M. T. Johnston sold to the Marston Building Company a plot 100 by 225 feet on the west side of Ninth Avenue, 267 feet south of Washington Avenue, Long Island City.

The J. M. Groves Realty Company sold to C. Sohl, a plot 100 by 105 feet on the northwest corner of Walnut Street and Freedom Avenue, Woodhaven.

New Jersey.

Title to the estate of Douglas Robinson, on the top of the Second Mountain, West Orange, will pass early next month to Alfred Julius Keppelmann of South Orange. Mr. Robinson gave up his residence on the mountain several years ago and since that time has been a resident of New York State, residing in the city and at his country place in Herkimer. His father, Douglas Robinson, Sr., had owned the estate before him.

Warehouse for Electric Company.

Archibald D. Russell has leased to the Western Electric Company, the eight-story building at 152 and 156 West Thirty-sixth Street for a term of years, for warehouse purposes. The building was erected by Mr. Russell in 1906 for Park & Tilford, by whom it was occupied as a distributing station until they moved to a larger building on West Forty-second Street, also erected for them by Mr. Russell. M. & L. Hess, Incorporated, negotiated the present lease.

May Lease 620 Fifth Avenue.

Negotiations are pending for the lease of the six-story business building at 620 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100, for a term of twenty-one years at a total rental of more than $550,000. The property is owned by the Trustees of Columbia College and before its conversion to business use was occupied as a residence by Charles F. Hoffman.

Lease to Japanese Bank.

The Sumitomo Bank of Osaya, Japan, has leased in the Singer Building, at 149 Broadway, for a long term, the second floor corner at Broadway and Liberty Street, directly above the new home of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank. The space will be used as a branch of the institution, which will be the second Japanese bank to establish itself in the New York financial district. The Yokohama Specie Bank has already located a branch in the Equitable Building.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for Bayner and Helen Clarkson the six-story and basement building, 30 by 130, at 678 Broadway, to the Broadway Bargain House. The tenants are now located at 676 Broadway, where they have been for the last fifteen years, which they will retain in connection with the new premises when the necessary alterations have been made.

The Brett & Goode Company leased the entire seventh floor in the Puck Building, 295-309 Lafayette Street, containing about 25,000 square feet, to the Acme Steel Goods Company for a term of years. The rental to be paid represents an increase of about 15 per cent. over the present schedule. This lease completes the renting of the entire building, containing more than 200,000 square feet.

Kohn & Co. have leased, through the M. Rosenthal Company, the store and basement at 25 to 27 West Thirty-second Street.

Charles E. Williams has leased for Cross & Brown, agents, the store at 49 West Thirty-ninth Street, to the Marguerite Tea Room.

Building Trades Meeting This Afternoon.

A meeting for the purpose of forming a permanent association to work for the growth and advancement of the building trades and to aid the Government in its present crisis will be held this afternoon in the rooms of the Building Trades Employers' Association, 30 West Thirty-third Street.

Realty Notes.

The Court of Appeals has handed down a decision unanimously affirming a judgment of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which affirmed a final judgment and decree of registration of the Special Terms in the Torrens registration action of Judge Wauhope Lynn, plaintiff, against the City of New York, impleaded with others, defendants. The decision will ultimately affect the titles of other properties to the value of millions of dollars.

There has been no resale of the property at West ... Street, recently bought in at auction by Katherine Dumahaut.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Dominick St, 31, n s, 140.11 ft w of Varick St, 19x75, three-story house; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against A. M. Pepe et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $8,456.31; taxes, &c., $223.60; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

Powers Av, s e corner 142d St, 50x99.3, vacant; H. Le R. Edgar et al., trustees, against Joseph Barron et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $46,762.93; taxes, &c., $1,040; to the plaintiff for $41,250.

By J. H. Mayers.

3d St, 282 East, s s, 141.2 ft e of Avenue C, 22.7x100, four-story building with store; J. R. Suydam against Samuel Roth et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; due, $4,540.26; taxes, &c., $511; prior mortgage, $11,000; to the plaintiff for $15,591.

Sullivan St, 121-123, e s, 59.6 ft s of Prince St, 41.10x75, six-story storage; Theresa Stern against Moses Zimmerman et al.; Michael Freed, attorney; due, $6,395.99; taxes, &c., $1,000; prior mortgage, $33,000; to the plaintiff for $35,612.

By Samuel Marx.

176th St, 821 East, n s, 46 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; F. L. Burchard, executrix, against B. H. Irving et al.; Merchant, O. & M., attorneys; due, $1,451.73; taxes, &c., $226.90; to the plaintiff for $2,800.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Tremont Av, 1,010, s w corner Lillian Pl, 79.5x80.6x irregular, frame buildings; Comity Mortgage Co. against 1,010 Tremont Avenue Corporation et al.; Burchard Dutcher, attorney; due, $21,992.33; taxes, &c., $228; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Amsterdam Av., 1,851, for a four-story stable into a garage; J. Deering, 1,931 50th St., Brooklyn, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $6,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 2,056, s w corner of 130th St, store; Sundel Hyman to Jacob Wallach, on the premises, 5 years from March 1, 1918; attorney, J. Zelanke, 217 Broadway.....$600

PLATT ST, 21, 2d floor; Wood Warehouse, Inc., to J. Early Wood, Inc., on the premises, 5 1-12 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorneys, Singerman & Siegel, 299 Broadway.....$2,000

6TH AV, 291, store and basement adjoining the store at n w corner of 18th St; Schulte Realty Co. to Jacob Braunstein, 115 2d Av, and Albert A. Winkler, 1 Arden St, 10 years from March 1, 1918; attorney, S. J. Tankoos, 386 Broadway.....$3,900

18TH ST, 16 West, s s, 27x92, all; Susquehanna Silk Mills to Hudson Lunch Co., 2 11-12 years and 27 days from April 4, 1916; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St.....$27,000

28TH ST, 249 and 251, all; Frederic Poffet to Hotel Garage Co., 1 year from Jan. 1, 1918; attorneys, Singerman & Siegel, 299 Broadway.....$9,000

Bronx.

BERGEN AV, 610, first floor; I. & S. Co., Inc., and another to Philip Braver, 66 Avenue C, and another, 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Philip Simon, 128 Broadway.....$3,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,520; Schalle & Son, Inc., against Broadway-94th Street Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$1,734

BROADWAY, 2,124; Charles K. Barnum & Son, Inc., against Tong Yan Nin, Louis Tong et al, owners; W. H. Tiedeman, Inc., contractor.....$1,107

56TH ST, 23 West; Isaac Nussbaum against John Doe, owner; Charles Fitzpatrick, contractor.....$18

168TH ST, s w corner of Jumel Place, 75x100; Frank T. Craven against B. Franklin Bart, Jr., & Co., owners and contractors.....$1,375

Bronx.

JEROME AV, s e corner of 184th St, 95x95; Philip Aginsky against Arklin Realty Co., Inc., and Aaron Klein, owners and contractors.....$377

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

FULTON ST, 118; Edwin Wilbur against Dutch Reformed Church et al, Dec. 4, 1917. $250

38TH ST, 7 East, and 39th St, 10 East; Harry Cohen against Improvement Co. of New York et al, Nov. 14, 1917.....$1,075

54TH ST, 201 West; Charles Kurzon against 201 West 54th Street Corporation et al, Dec. 20, 1917.....$18

108TH ST, 234 and 236 West; Berger Mfg. Co. against Manchester Garage Co. et al, Nov. 27, 1917.....$100

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MUST BE SOLD AT ABSOLUTE SALE TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.
10 East 94th Street
(NEAR 5TH AVE.)
A 4-story and basement brick and stone dwelling, together with a 2-story brick extension in rear. Size 20x100.8½.
ROSE & PASKUS, Esqs., Attys. 128 Broadway, N. Y. City.
For further particulars write to
'Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Apartment Owners
Provide Against Vacancies for 1918-19
YOU CAN DESCRIBE YOUR APARTMENTS, GIVING NUMBER OF ROOMS, BATHS, AND YEARLY RENTALS IN THE APARTMENT HOUSE SECTION OF
The "Red Book"
Classified Telephone Directory
Circulation 825,000.
For Further Information, a Representative will Call or Telephone.
REUBEN H. DONNELLEY, Publisher, 237 Fulton Street. 12684 Cortlandt.

A BARGAIN
5-story and basement brick flat in Harlem. Eight 5-room apartments and 2 stores. Fully rented. Hot water. No heat. Annual rent $2286. Mtg. due 1922. Bargain. Frederick Davis, 135 B'way.

XMAS PRESENT
RENT LOW, $6,800; PRICE, $50,000. Five-story, four families each floor; stores. 200 ft. from Subway Station. Bank mortgage just renewed 5%.
BYRNE & BAUMANN, 30 East 42nd St.

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Pretty Brick Houses
$35—For Rent—$35
Seven rooms. Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. B. Silsby, 217 B'way, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

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Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS TO LET
From Feb. 1st
72-74 MADISON AVE., near 28th St.
50x100; 2 Elevators; Sprinkler.
Apply on Premises or Your Broker.

Store, Basement & Lofts
100x100. Fireproof. Sprinkler.
27 to 35 West 24th St.
A. J. Kaeris Co., 128 Broadway.

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Your Business and Its Home
Pride in your enterprise and its development is significantly reflected in the surroundings you choose for it.
There is now available 10,000 square feet of admirable space in the new strictly fireproof building at
12 East 44th St.
Near 5th Avenue
A wonderful location, every foot flooded with daylight, and offering every conceivable convenience.
For lease to a single tenant, or will be apportioned to meet individual requirements within reason.
We would welcome your early personal inspection.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
12 East 44th Street.
Phone Murray Hill 1100.

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To Banks and Trust Companies
Fully equipped Banking quarters available; ideal locations for your branch bank. High-class corner banking buildings, fully appointed. Exceptionally situated for convenience and accessibility. Served by new subways.
N. E. corner 3d Ave. & 57th Street
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FOURTH AVENUE
No. 461—N. E. Cor. 31st St.
LIGHT LOFT
4200 square feet
with or without partitions.
29 windows and no columns in the floor
3 electric elevators, passenger and freight
Full sprinkler system.
(No Manufacturing)
Wright Barclay (Inc.)
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MADISON AVENUE, S. E. Corner 78th St.
ATTENTION!
Progressive, high class business concerns. Large stores with large cellars. In modern New Apartment Building, just completed, in best residential district. Suitable for Restaurant, Caterer, Dyers, Cleaners, Valet Service, Milliners, Specialties, &c. Corner Store, two entrances, avenue and street. Ideal for Bank or Drug Store. Apply on premises, or inquire
Estate of Charles Gulden,
50 Elizabeth St.
Tel. Franklin—5670.

OFFICES TO LET
43 EXCHANGE PLACE
In the heart of the financial district
Apply to
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on premises or 46 Cedar Street
TELEPHONE 5700 JOHN

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

211 West 69th St.
Remodelled like new. Suites of
4 Very Attractive Rooms, $55-$60
Electricity, parquet floors, refined decorations.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
Broadway and 100th St.

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42 EAST 78TH ST., S.E. Cor. Madison Av.
MOST EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL SECTION.
One, two and three rooms and bath. Non-housekeeping Apartments. Will decorate to suit tenant. Rooms large and may be connected to form larger Suites as desired. Subway, surface cars and 5th Av. bus transportation. Moderate rentals, yearly leases.
Apply on premises or inquire
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STUDIO APARTMENT
746 MADISON AVE., NEAR 64TH ST. NEW STUDIO, 30x14, WITH LARGE NORTH SKYLIGHT, TWO LARGE BEDROOMS AND BATH, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND ROOMY ATTIC ... $2,250, WITH LIBERAL CONCESSION FROM NOW TO OCT. 1, 1918.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
710 MADISON AVE. PLAZA ...

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

JUST COMPLETED
THE NOUVELLE
25 WEST 91ST STREET.
High-class furnished apartments ... including maid service; ... Open evenings.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 79, s s, 25x66.3; Louis Winkler and another to Chenka Winkler and another, 263 East Broadway, mtg $28,000, all liens, Dec. 24; attorney, Samuel Sturtz, 198 Broadway $1

ELDRIDGE ST, 197, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Selma Siegel to Ike Chertoff, 1,314 40th St, Brooklyn, and another, mtg $23,650, Dec. 21; attorney, Isidore Solomon, 44 Court St, Brooklyn....$1

MANGIN ST, 68, e s, 158.8 ft s of Rivington St, 20.8x100; Jospa and Salvatore Speno to Philip Helpershausen, 418 West 146th St, and another, Dec. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 80 ft e of Clinton St, runs e 40 x s 80 x w 20 x s 20 x w 20 x n 100 to beginning; Maurice Krautman to Samuel Krautman, 317 East 4th St, all liens, Aug. 1; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway $100

58TH ST, 24 West, s s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Julia Coddington to Emily Coddington Williams, 24 West 58th St, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 20....Gift

Bronx.

AVENUE A, e s, 75 ft s of 3d St, (Fordham,) 25x100.9; Catharine Glynn to Jane A. Glynn, Feb. 11, 1909; attorney, E. J. Martin, 265 Broadway $1

BEEKMAN AV, ?, and 38, e s, 50x96.10; Alex Carleton to Frances M. Carleton, Warrenton, Va., mtg $29,000, Feb. 13, 1917; attorneys, Gannon, S. & R., 2 Rector St..$1

ELSMERE PLACE, 861, n s, 35x100; James B. Martin and another to Anne J. Martin, 412 East 59th St, mtg $12,000, Dec. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10

FERRIS PLACE, s w s, at n w corner of Lot 22, map of John Bowne, runs s 147 x n 25.2x144.7x25; Roshannah Whalen to Tiebout Avenue Co., Inc., 1,005 East 180th St, mtg $1,200, Dec. 21; attorney, Tiebout Avenue Co., Inc., 1,005 East 180th St..$100

LOT 972, map Lorillard Spencer et al.; Lorillard Spencer 3d, trustee, et al., to John F. Keogh, 234 East 178th St, June 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $625

LOTS 482 and 1,377, same map; same to Otto J. Scheer, Larchmont, N. Y., June 15; same attorney $2,150

TINTON AV, 726, e s, 25.6x110.6; Simon Nussbaum to Sophia Miller, 764 East 161st St, mtg $5,500, Dec. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

138TH ST, 337.6 ft e of Willis Av, 18.9x100; Mary A. Keim to Adelaide Murnane, 438 East 136th St, Nov. 5; attorney, Adelaide Murnane, 438 East 136th St....$9,000

183D ST, 764 East, 15.4x82.9; John G. Tersian et al. to Frederick A. Downes, Sept. 20, 1907, re-recorded from Oct. 2, 1907; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

113TH ST, 20 West, s s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, Dec. 26; Bertha and Bernhard Simon to Hannah L. Marx, 2,062 Grand Av, Bronx, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $5,000

127TH ST, 611 to 617 West, n s, 192.8 ft w of Broadway, 150x100x irregular, Dec. 26; Shenk R. & C. Co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St $10,000

Bronx.

BECKER AV, s w s, being lot 72, map Washingtonville, 41.8x120; Harrie E. Smith to Emanuel Speirs, Executor, Greenburgh, Westchester County, N. Y., Dec. 21, given as collateral security for mtg covering land, L 1,302, page 10, Westchester County; attorney, D. O. Williams, 10 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. $550

KOSSUTH AV, n s, 41.9 ft e of Fulton St, 100x100; Rose Granich to Jacob Jansa, 2,534 Creston Av, Dec. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

LOT 972, map Lorillard Spencer et al.; John F. Keough to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, due July 2, 1922; attorney, Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$468

LOT 482, map Lorillard Spencer et al.; Otto J. Scheer to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, due July 2, 1922; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1,143

LOT 1,377, same map; same to same, June 15, due July 2, 1922; attorney, same...$468

LOTS 141 A and 141 B, map Penfield property; also land in Westchester County; Charles A. Furthman to Stephan Parker, 1,497 Putnam Av, Dec. 21, 3 years; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St $2,500

RIDER AV, w s, 118 ft s of 14th St, 75x125; Columbia Metal Box Co. to George Mandel, Grantwood, N. J., Dec. 26, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, in div line land Patrick Kane, runs 197.8 x w 75 x s 50 x w 12.1 x s 50 x w 150 x s 50 x e 150 x s 106.5 x n e 105.3; Willis H. Thorn to James Douglas, on Palisade, near 237th St, Dec. 17, due Jan. 6, 1921, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

UNION AV, s w s, 33.5 ft n of 4th St, 75x100; Emma Meyer to United States Title Guaranty Co., 176 Montague St, Brooklyn, Dec. 21, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, United States Title Guaranty Co., Court and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn....$1,500

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester.

14-room modern house, with all improvements, including three acres of ground, to lease. Apply Ely J. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York. Phone Madison Square 5350.

WHITE PLAINS.—Modern corner residence, eight rooms and bath; improvements; sell, lease, exchange. WASSERMAN, 1,223 River Av., Bronx.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

11 LIVINGSTON PLACE, near East 16th, (facing Stuyvesant Park.)—14 rooms, 5 baths; $110 monthly. Inquire on premises.

93D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT, 3 BATHS. CARETAKER.

Bronx.

1,4?? Nelson Av.—Private attached cottage, 7 rooms; steam-heated, hot water; parquet floors; electric lights; $35; if desired, can give private attached garage, heated, $15. Owner, tel 691 Tremont.

Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens.—152 Slocum Crescent, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island; new nine-room house with four baths; unfurnished; two blocks from station; eight tons coal in cellar; rent $95 per month. Dr. C. W. Lieb, 64 West 56th. Circle 3185, 4 to 6 P. M.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PEEKSKILL STORES FOR RENT.

Three stores, centrally located in the village of Peekskill of 18,000 population, for rent; splendid chance for a chain store or starting a new business.
MOORE-WIGMAN CO., INC.,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE,
PEEKSKILL, N. Y.
PHONE 222.

Columbus Circle, (211 West 59th St.,) store, 22x100, double show windows, also basement, lofts, 22x100; splendid light offices, north skylight studios, suitable for any business. Apply on premises, or Rieser. Phone Madison Square 5350.

9-11 EAST 16TH ST.
Store, basement and several lofts, 50x100, between Union Square and 5th Av.; no manufacturing in building. Inquire Superintendent on premises. Phone Chelsea 4480.

Four-story loft building, with stores, 50x82, northeast corner 23d St. and 1st Av.; cheap rent, favorable lease; immediate possession. For particulars write I. Hirsch, 1,361 Madison Av.

Deskroom, including stenographer and telephone service, in attractive 5th Av. office, offered in consideration of part time services. In replying state nature of business. O 133 Times.

Desk Room.—Inner office, outside private office, telephone, typewriter service; in Grand Central Terminal; reasonable. F 82 Times.

Desk and office space, furnished; $5 to $25.50; mailing privileges, $2; telephone service. Duane, 299 Broadway, Suit 807.

To sublet, reasonable; fine office, 17x28 ft., at 90 West St., 11th floor; overlooking river. Apply Room 1113.

LOFT ADJOINING 5TH AV.
6 West 29th; elevator; 25x75; $1,200.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR JANITOR.

To rent, large office, with or without privileges; rent reasonable. Havermeyer Building, 26 Church St., Room 212.

Showroom space with complete office service, suitable for infants', children's or ladies' apparel; central location. Farragut 3917.

Parlor floor to let for light business or living. 33 West 47th. Bryant 5109.

Store, 2,476 Hughes Av., Bronx. Inquire janitor, or E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

OFFICES TO SUBLET.
120 Broadway, corner Cedar, Room 1001.

Attractive desk room; extremely light. Room 1008, 303 5th Av.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORY SITES near R. R. Owner, LEON LUFT, 202 Bay 17th St., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 71-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

One of New England's finest stock farms, 400 acres, located in Woodstock, Conn., on very high elevation; magnificent view, finest of air and water; 100 acres in meadow and cultivation, not a stump nor stone; fields as level as a floor; soil rich, heavy loam; could easily be made to keep 100 cows; estimated 2,000 cords of wood; 1½ miles to village and railroad; splendid 12-room house, steam heat, running water, 4 fireplaces, telephone, large veranda, barns, and other outbuildings; price $10,000; $5,000 may remain on mortgage; not many of these grand old estates left; been in present family 40 years; must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars inquire Dwight H. Armstrong, Danielson, Conn., Farm Agency.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH ST., (Gramercy Park.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, $165; bargain; large, light rooms. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

49TH, EAST.—Handsomely furnished, new, modern apartment, sublet; $200. Telephone 5952 Plaza.

50TH, 111 EAST.—Newly decorated suites, furnished and partly furnished; kitchenette, electricity.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished and unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $100 a month up; most desirable location and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT STUDIO.
309 5th Av.; entire floor; skylight; $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or JANITOR.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 MADISON AV.

TO SUBLET.—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, 49 WEST.—Choice furnished apartments; studio building; large, sunny room; open fireplace; all improvements; $100. Phone Chelsea 3272.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 241 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 E. 44th.

51ST, 14 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, sleeping porch; open fireplace; southern exposure; piano; restaurant in building; non-elevator; short or long term; seen any time. Ballard.

54TH, 200 WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, and large Foyer hall; price $225 a month; must have best references. Frank, 1130 Circle.

57TH, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartments; 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, grand piano; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 131 WEST.—Exceptional two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment to sublet. 6186 Columbus.

71ST, WEST.—Completely furnished three-room apartment. M 178 Times.

72D.—Furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 2 baths; $250 month. Particulars Vandt. 1450.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Large double room, kitchenette; southern exposure; private house; references.

74TH, 132 WEST.—High-class furnished, unfurnished two-room suites; electricity; plenty heat.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Elegant 3-room suite, bath, entire floor, select residence; maid.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Charmingly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator. Apply Apartment 20.

80's, magnificently furnished, 10 rooms, 3 baths; 4 master's, 2 maids' rooms; immediate occupancy; particulars. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive private house, entire floors, two, four large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $100-$110.

90S, WEST END.—Six rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished. Details, Columbus 3974.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Apartment to rent, eight rooms and bath; silver, linen, piano, large victrola; elegantly furnished; private family; leaving city; exchange references. E. S., Apt. 9.

103D ST. & BROADWAY, (Hotel Marseilles.)—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

113TH, 517 WEST.—A charming five-room apartment, very carefully furnished; complete in every detail. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Seven pleasant rooms; private home; river view; excellent heat; 110th St. subway, buses; season, longer. Superintendent.

116TH.—Magnificently furnished 5-room apartment; 10th floor; immediate possession. Vandt. 1450.

116TH, (Subway.)—Five rooms, two bedrooms, distinctive furnishings. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Unusually attractive 4-room furnished apartment; elevator; restaurant in the building. Tel. Morningside 3350.

120TH, 428 WEST.—Beautiful new three-room apartment; Alice blue living room, pink bedroom, furniture by Stickney; must be seen to be appreciated. Morningside 8070. Apt. 94.

181ST, 714 WEST.—4-room apartment to sublet, $60. Apartment 6.

APARTMENTS. Beautifully Furnished
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
With or without kitchens; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 289 W. 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

ATTRACTIVE 8-room apartment, 2 baths, well appointed, $200. Fisher, Morningside 3443.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.—To sublet, 1 room and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apartment 2C.

CHOICE Furnished Apartments.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

EDGECOMBE AV., 287.—Apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished; west side; five rooms, bath; elevator; cozy and bright; moderate; near 145th St. "L" and subway. Call after 10 A. M.; Waxman's apartment.

Furnished Apartments, HOTEL SAN REMO,
74th to 75th St., Central Park West.
DIRECTLY FACING CENTRAL PARK.
Insures maximum of sunlight and air. Transiently or by year. Complete hotel service, Restaurant. Service Table d'Hote & a la Carte. Convenient to "L" subway, & Surface lines.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 6700.

For furnished apartments consult Katharine Martin, 249 West 76th St. Schuyler 8522.

HAVEN AV., 96, (Overlooking Hudson.)—Beautifully furnished new house, foot of West 170th, $70. Audubon 3142, Apartment 23.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

MANHATTAN AV., 212.—Will sublet handsome seven-room elevator apartment, six or eight months, furnished or unfurnished. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 352.—Beautifully furnished high-class elevator apartment, overlooking Riverside Drive, 4 rooms and bath; [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, Between 114th and 115th.—Exquisitely furnished front corner apartment, twelfth floor, 9 rooms and 3 baths; modern fireproof building; music room, drawing room, library, dining room connecting; ideal for entertaining; $325 month; less conditionally short or long lease. Private telephone, Morningside 672. Evans.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468.—7 rooms, front, sublet completely furnished; possession Jan. 1. Phone 6645 Morningside. Apt. 71.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 79th.)—Living, bedroom, private bath, kitchenette; short lease. Schuyler 2109.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468.—7 rooms, front, sublet, completely furnished; possession Jan. 1. Phone 6645 Morningside. Apt. 71.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 46.—To sublet, beautiful studio apartment; entire floor, or will divide.

Unfurnished—East Side.

56TH, 109-111 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Select studio apartments, one and two rooms; both large, light; efficient service; $75. Superintendent on premises or Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Phone 1732 Vanderbilt.

NEW APARTMENTS, STUDIOS,
59 East 34th St.; 2 rooms, bath, $70, $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

PARK AV., 446, (near 57th.)—Two rooms and bath, parlor floor; (very desirable for doctor;) $75 monthly. Plaza 6143.

TWO ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE. PHONE PLAZA 6958.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 12 WEST.—Unusually attractive apartment; six rooms, two baths; private house.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—New 9-story building; one 4-room apartment to sub-lease with open fireplace; $1,400. Apply on premises.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Southern front; one-room apartment; maid service; restaurant. 8B.

188TH ST., 520 WEST.—Sublet new four-room apartment; modern conveniences; good locality.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS,
130 W. 34th, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, $45.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or janitor.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $45-$55.
274-276 W. 19th St.; 5 and 6 all light rooms.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST., OR SUPT.

LARGE SINGLE FLAT,
1,945 7th Av., (117th;) 7 rooms, bath, $65.
AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST, OR JANITOR.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

SMALL furnished apartment wanted immediately for two adults, in either hotel or apartment house on west side, above 72d St. Telephone Hawkins, Rector 8886.

Wanted, for about two months, by a family of three, small furnished apartement; location in or near Park Av. preferred; references given. V 394 Times Downtown.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT; large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

Four-room furnished apartment, between 70th and 116th Sts., west; not over $60. O 164 Times.

Small apartment, 2 bedrooms, sitting room, kitchenette, fully furnished, rent between $75 and $100, until May. O 143 Times.

List your furnished apartments. Katharine Martin, 249 West 76th St. Schuyler 8522.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

I can rent apartment furnished.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Immediate, 2-room, kitchen apartment, for 3 months. K. A., 216 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Unfurnished apartment, 8 rooms, with 3 master bedrooms; east side, between 60th and 83d Sts., 5th and Lexington Avs., preferably Park Av.; must be new building. Address at once M 169 Times.

MOTHER and daughter will lease two or three rooms, bath, kitchenette, below 59th St.; must be modern, bright, steam-heated; $50; references. O 153 Times.

Wanted, unfurnished apartment, below 50th St.; two bedrooms, living room, bath, and kitchen; state price, floor, service, &c. W 223 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Medium and small steam-heated rooms; electricity.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service, $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

37TH, 143 EAST, (Near Lexington Av.)—Large and small rooms with bath, for living or studio purposes.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms, bath, newly decorated. Telephone 2328 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 432.—Warm, large back parlor; two windows; electricity; furnished or unfurnished.

MADISON AV., 220.—Large and small rooms with bath; musical studios rent by hour or month.

MADISON AV., 174, (33d.)—Vanderbilt Studios; $70, room, bath; 2-room suite; references.

West Side.

11TH, 237 WEST.—Two sunny single rooms, dainty apartment; steam heat; hot water always; kitchen privileges; moderate; evenings. Henry.

30TH, 311 WEST.—2 connecting rooms; light housekeeping; front parlor; suitable for 3.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; high class house; bachelors; references.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; steam, electricity; also small apartments.

48TH, 34 WEST.—Rooms, with or without bath; sub-lease parlor floor; refined house.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Private family; pleasant, comfortably furnished rooms.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites with lavatories; southern exposure; modern conveniences. Buckley.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Attractive rooms in exclusive house; breakfast; references; electricity.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, front room; private bath, electricity, steam heat.

302 WEST 72D ST.
Gentlemen; beautiful suite; two rooms, bath.

73D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND COLUMBUS AV.—ONE ROOM AND BATH; EXCLUSIVE HOME. 5973 COLUMBUS.

73D, 103 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, sunny room; running water; reasonable.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large parlor, furnished, unfurnished; electricity; bath; kitchenette; other rooms; gentlemen preferred; references.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; homelike; all conveniences.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; all conveniences. Columbus 8260.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also smaller room, adjoining bath.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Well-heated large room, private bath; electricity; phone; references.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; gentlemen, couples; well heated; $6; convenient location.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New; Norece Hall annex; large and single rooms; kitchenette optional.

79TH, (73 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms, overlooking river; bath, kitchenette, electricity, steam; $65, $80. Schuyler 2109.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny rooms, private baths; suite; electricity; steam.

84TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished front suite, two rooms and bath, in doctor's apartment; two gentlemen or business couple preferred; references. Schuyler 2834. Kenny.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Large front room, near bath; phone; subway. Collins.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, bath; near Drive; small room; references.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful, large back parlor, bath, kitchenette, electricity; $50.

88TH, 203 WEST.—Sunny front; also medium; phone; subway. Lockwood.

91ST, (Broadway, Near Subway.)—Newly furnished light room, adjoining bath, high-class apartment, private family; no other roomers; gentleman preferred; $8. Phone Riverside 6536.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large, small suite, single; reasonable rate.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room. Riverside 2857, Apt. 2W.

96TH, 50 WEST.—Sunny room for gentleman appreciating refined home; breakfast; moderate.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large room, front; hot and cold water; adjoining bath; steam heated; 2 flights; phone.

103D, 2 WEST.—Rooms facing parks, $4.50-$6; small room, $2.50; telephone. Burpee.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—A nicely furnished suite, or single rooms; electricity, running water; elevator apartment. Harrington.

111TH, [illegible] WEST.—Large [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Rockran; corner Broadway.)—Attractive, well furnished room and bath with board; modern elevator apartment. Treager.

112TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive, warm, sunny, adjoining bath; exclusive. 6390 Cathedral. Apartment 10C.

114TH, 500 WEST, (facing Columbia Campus.)—Furnished room; private adult family. Graham.

116TH, (Near Riverside.)—Sunny parlor, with bedroom; running water; telephone. Morningside 6487.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Warm, attractive room, running water, elevator, $3.50. Brockway.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath, telephone, electricity; heat; references required.

121ST ST., 527 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms; modern elevator apartment; $5, $6. McCabue.

123D, 528 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Splendid, large, single rooms, $3; value. Burrows.

145TH, 334 WEST.—Doctor's office, private house, with reception adjoining. 4068 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (cor. 123d St.)—Large, well-furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred. Apt. 25.

BROADWAY, (245 West 104th.)—Clean, sunny outside room; private apartment. Academy 2546. Rich.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; every convenience. Riverside 9996. Welbasky.

CLAREMONT AV., 15.—Sunny room, beautifully appointed, private bath. Morningside 5136, Apartment 22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Beautiful, large, light, front room, first floor; lovely for studio; between 79th and 80th Sts.; other rooms for rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful second floor in exclusive, quiet residence; gentleman; breakfast.

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV., 2,682.—Warm, sunny front parlor and bedroom; near subway; mother and daughter; strictly private; references; board optional. Meade. Tel. Ford. 204.

Brooklyn.

CARROLL ST., (near Kingston.)—Beautifully furnished room; steam, electricity; private family. 4653 Decatur.

PIERREPONT ST., 149, (Borough Hall.)—Attractive room, suitable two; references exchanged. 755 Main.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Furnished room, kitchenette or board, moderate, vicinity Columbia College or beyond 145th St., Broadway; business woman. Address W 209 Times Downtown.

ROOM with private bath or small furnished apartment wanted below 14th St. Answer, giving full particulars regarding terms, &c., O 165 Times.

REFINED UNIVERSITY MAN wants room, running water, breakfast, in family, private, near subway, quiet location. F 88 Times.

REFINED JEWISH YOUNG MAN wants neat furnished room with private, congenial family in the neighborhood of West 150th St. and Broadway. G 322 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants cheap room; must be quiet and clean; heat, running water, light; breakfast desirable; near 59th St., West preferred; state terms. F 73 Times.

Gentleman wants first-class steam-heated light room in apartment, neighborhood 72d St.; $30 month; permanent. O 135 Times.

Gentleman desires large room, running water, heated, in refined home, vicinity lower 5th Av. F 69 Times.

Unfurnished.

LARGE ROOM, conveniences, between 30th and 50th, city; references. F 77 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; excellent meals; refined.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel, if you can do so, at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large room with bath; single room; excellent table.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Renovated throughout; good single rooms; moderate rates; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, also single room; Southern exposure.

16 WEST 55TH ST.,
Table board; rooms; top floor; references.

55TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

58TH, 41, 43, 45, Elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large, comfortable double and single rooms, private bath; home surroundings; table boarders welcome.

72D, 318 WEST.—Exclusive pension; large room with private bath; excellent table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, with, without baths; good table; table guests.

73D, 154 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

151 WEST 76TH ST.
Large, small rooms; private bath; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, steam-heated rooms; large, single; electricity; bath; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.
Large sunny room, private bath.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, warm room; also small room; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; references.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Unexpected vacancies; large, attractive rooms; excellent, homelike table; reasonable.

93D, 265 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, private bath; electricity, heat.

94TH, 274 WEST.—Rooms, with or without board; excellent table, kind servants. Riverside 9150.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional large, front room; private bath; owner's home; reference.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Cozy rooms; steam heated; board; gentlemen; $10, $12. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms; private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

Jewish gentleman wants board; refined, cheerful family, or first-class boarding establishment; west subway, below 96th. V 292 Times Downtown.

Gentleman and wife desire board, bright front room, private bath, preferably downtown district, nice neighborhood. Address, stating rates and location, references, M 170 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BROUGHAM town car, 1916; cost $3,600; our price, $1,850. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, $750.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 limousine, 7 passenger.
CADILLAC 1915 limousine, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

CADILLAC, 6 passenger, 2 bodies, limousine and touring; all in fine condition; fully equipped with all accessories. Drop postal making appointment for demonstration and inspection to Howard, (chauffeur,) 811 Union St., Brooklyn, or phone South 4484.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet; overhauled and refinished; exceptional bargain; $1,350. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHANDLER "Six," late 1916 touring; machine absolutely perfect; Houck wire wheels, oversized tires, new; slip covers, shock absorbers, &c.; best offer $725. E. G. Widner, 68 William St. 5822 John.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN Sedan 1916; in perfect condition. L 368 Times Downtown.

HUDSON 1917 Super 6 cabriolet; run 2,100 miles; many extras; must sell. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

HUDSON super 6 touring, mechanically perfect; new tires; extra Winter top, mounted; will sacrifice for $725. Columbus 8963.

HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 brougham; town car; wire wheels; like new. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD for sale; 1 brand new model K, 6-ton, chain drive truck, with dumping body, with a large number of spare parts; immediate delivery. W. B. Spencer, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 7314.

LANCIA FLEETWOOD CABRIOLET.
Latest importation. Special Show Car. Four-pass. Collapsible body. Electrically equipped. Most magnificent car of its type in New York. Sacrifice for immediate cash. ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,704 Broadway.

LANCIA 1917 collapsible town car. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE,
1917 6-cyl. 48 H. P.
Limousine.
Most exceptional purchase.
Immediate delivery.
Practically new in every way; seating capacity, 7 passengers, (5 inside;) upholstery gray, black stripe broadcloth; painted Locomobile dark green; motor and mechanical parts in finest possible condition; guaranteed; tires 37x5, excellent.
NO WAR TAX.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
Exchange Car Department,
61st St., next to Broadway.
Phone Columbus 7750.

LOCOMOBILE.—Berline landaulet, 1915 6-38, overhauled and guaranteed; painted dark blue; upholstery imported special design green plush; tires fine; general appearance excellent; delivery at once; wonderful buy. LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, West 61st Street, near Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE, 1915 6-48, 7 passenger, overhauled and guaranteed; painted dark blue; upholstery gray, black stripe; special bargain; very exclusive; immediate delivery. LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, West 61st Street, near Broadway.

MARMON, 1917 Landau brougham, Four-passenger roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 Landau Brougham, Four-passenger Roadster. Bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1790 Broadway.

MINERVA 1914 Town Car, beautiful condition, sacrifice to quick buyer. Bodoff, 205 East 47th, 2,805 Murray Hill.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Landaulet, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-25 Limousine, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine, 38 h. p.
LOCOMOBILE (1916) limousine, 38 h. p.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

RENAULT 1914 landaulet, 7 passenger.
RENAULT 1913 Brougham-Landau, 7 pass.
RENAULT 1912 limousine, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

REO 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 7-passenger, with an extra touring body; can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

REO, 1917, with specially built Winter top, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder; mechanically perfect; appearance like new; must sell; no reasonable offer refused. Phone is 4624 Gram.

ROLLS ROYCE, latest model closed, also touring; bargains, Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

ROLLS-ROYCE, latest model, closed, also touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER, practically brand new, used three months, sacrifice, $575. Phone Columbus 8599.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916, newly painted; bargain; $375. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 roadster and coupe. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT Touring, "Light 4," five passenger. Painted Brewster Green, with yellow running gear. The most efficient and economical high-class car. Sold with manufacturer's BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE and equipment. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th Street. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city, Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6874 Riverside.

STEARNS silent Knight 1917, inside drive coupe, four-cylinder; practically new, painted Rolls-Royce blue; sacrifice. 507 5th Av., Room 501. Phone Murray Hill 9851.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ, 1916, Bulldog Special; service guaranteed; $1,175. Alexander G. Harris, 1704 Broadway.

S. G. V. 1914 limousine, in excellent running condition; recently overhauled and painted; owner, leaving for Florida, will sell at a bargain. Address S. L. C., N 213 Times Downtown.

"WHITE" USED CARS,
Also other well-known makes,
touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

$450 BUYS 1916 6-cylinder 7-passenger Reo Touring Car; refinished and looks like new.
STUDEBAKER—Springfield Sedan, Series '17, overhauled and repainted; bumper, extra shoe, and brand new....$1,185
1915 BUICK two-passenger Roadster in good mechanical condition; many extras; a bargain for quick buyer.
A genuine opportunity to buy a late model Limousine; many extras, including bumper, spotlight, mirror, extra shoe, tools; ready for instant use....$785
STUDEBAKER—1916 Small Touring, run less than 5,000 miles; to move quickly will sell at $375
Starting December 26th, the chance of a lifetime to buy good "Used Cars" from Studebaker; all makes and models; all prices, from the best assortment ever offered to the buying public; deposit will hold car for Spring delivery; convenient terms arranged.
STUDEBAKER CORPORATION,
Broadway and 56th St.

LIMOUSINES.
CADILLAC "8," Exceptional Condition.
STEARNS "4," NEW; MILEAGE 1,600.
Two handsomest Limousines for sale in N. Y. City. Positively ready to be used immediately, without an expenditure of any kind. Both cars look absolutely new, and can be bought practically at your own price. Open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Motor Trucks.

DEARBORN 1 and 2 ton trucks for sale on easy terms. 4636 Decatur; 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

IF YOU will accept a reasonable amount for your car I can sell it for you quick. B. C. MORRISON, [illegible] Broadway. Columbus [illegible].

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine, late model. Morrison, 204 West 92d. Telephone 5174 Riverside.

COLE 7-passenger limousine, $2.50 hour; shopping, $2; day, week, month. Columbus 6475.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PIERCE-ARROW limousines; moderate rates; weekly, monthly. Economical Garage, Columbus 7281. Muldoon.

Automobile Storage.

Dead storage, (automobile;) two-story new fireproof garage. Clifton Garage, (near Bedford Av.,) 203-209 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEAD STORAGE.—Automobiles, $5 per month up. West Side Storage, 310-312 West 143d. Phone Audubon 3575.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instruction guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Wanted.

Motor wanted, 2½ h. p., 2-phase, 450 speed, 220 volts. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th. Farragut 4358.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience, knowledge typewriting, desires responsible secretarial position; has managed office for six years, being with one firm for that time; best reference; auto line experience. F 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced double entry bookkeeper, typist, correspondence; honest, capable, trustworthy; good references; salary $30. G 320 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years trial balance, controlling accounts, executive ability; $25. C. A., Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; eight years' experience; excellent references; salary $25. Reliable, O 166 Times.

COOK.—French woman wishes position in club, boarding house, or private family; economical and can furnish very best references. Address M. D., Apartment 2, rear west, 315 West 98th St.

CLERK.—College graduate, familiar office methods, statistical work, accurate figurer. D 401 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Gowns, coats, curtains, alterations specialty; $2.50 daily. Phone Hemsley, 3345 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER, capable, needs work home; old dresses made over like new. Write, call Miss L., 129 West 130th.

EDUCATED woman has afternoon free; investigating or social work. F 81 Times.

ENGLISHWOMAN, capable, refined, assist light household duties; nominal salary, desirable home; highest references. Phone Audubon 1047, Apartment 8.

GRADUATE TUTOR, English branches, Latin, French; school, college preparation. Phone 3639 Bryant. O 159 Times.

LADY wishes to place nurse, excellent for invalid or difficult child or baby. Telephone Plaza 2010.

MAIL ORDER MANAGER.—Take full charge, catalogue, correspondence, shipping, advertising. O 144 Times.

MUNITIONS INSPECTOR.—Young lady desires position with reliable firm; two years' experience; good references from Britain. Address Flynn, 413 West 18th St.

SALESLADY, experienced, wishes outdoor employment, wholesale; part salary or expenses. W 222 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Englishwoman; liberally educated, efficient, energetic, 12 years' experience; excellent credentials. O 154 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer; seven years' experience stock brokerage and manufacturing; reliable, efficient; salary $23. W 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Several years' commercial, brokerage experience; accurate, rapid; capable taking complete charge details; invaluable as assistant to busy executive; salary $25; excellent reference. W 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Absolutely competent, reliable; seven years' experience; technical; accustomed handling large volume important work; references. G 471 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, one year's experience, wants to make connection where she can advance; best references. M 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Christian; four years' experience; capable answering correspondence when necessary; salary $18. X 251 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—$20-$22; 8 yrs. exp. If you are looking for first-class and loyal worker, accustomed semi-executive responsibilities, write N 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; excellent business training; initiative, punctual; $18. N 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; touch typist; salary $18. Miss Dorothy, 2,134 Ellis Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; willing worker; excellent references; $12; Christian. D 389 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; conscientious worker; references; $15. V 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Initiative, intelligent, thoroughly efficient, educated, clean-cut, rapid; $18. G 470 Times Annex.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Expert, Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, waitresses, houseworkers, nurses, useful men. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—OFFICE MANAGER.
Mechanical manufacturing experience, accounting, cost, auditing, time study; shop routing; financial and statistical statements; thorough executive; highest credentials; age 37; salary, $2,500. G 305 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires position with firm of certified public accountants as a junior or semi-senior. W 211 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 8688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, trial balance, financial statements, audits written up weekly by private accountant. B. A., 107 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits tax reports, system investigation. 277 Broadway, Room 1206. Worth 5409.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, and written up weekly by private accountant from $3. Dale, 285 St. Nicholas Av.

A FRENCH SOLDIER, twenty-three months on the firing line, is invalided in this city and anxious still to continue his service to the Allies. He will give free lessons in the French language to American soldiers, so that they may be in a better position than is usual in a strange country. He was professor of and lecturer on diction in Paris and has considerable experience in tuition. Address Jean d'Ys, 229 West 70th St., City.

ABILITY plus ENERGY
are the essential attributes of an
EXECUTIVE.
I possess these qualities, together with an experience of more than 20 years managing men and matters.
THE WORLD AT WAR
makes desirable change in position.
WILL THE SOMEBODY
who needs, will appreciate and properly remunerate an
ABOVE THE AVERAGE
EXECUTIVE or MANAGER,
communicate with "Brains," F 79 Times.

ABLE EXECUTIVE OR ASSISTANT, American, (25,) married, university graduate, experienced credit man, accountant, correspondent. F 62 Times.

ABLE office man, bookkeeping experience, knowledge stenography, typewriting, desires position with reliable concern; salary $20. D 400 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN.
Young college man, experienced, seeks opportunity with growing concern. F [illegible] Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Contemplating change Jan. 1, want connection with reliable house, road or inside; am an advertising man, experienced managing and buying for men's wear and shoe stores; conducted sales for merchants in all lines; sold goods on road; strictly reliable; references. X 256 Times Annex.

AMERICAN university graduate, age 33, ten years' successful business experience in Cuba as executive, experienced purchasing and selling, speaks Spanish fluently, recently sold business and desires to make connection with highest class manufacturing or export house; willing to locate New York or Cuba; if desired will invest provided careful investigation proves satisfactory; excellent references. N 203 Times Downtown.

AN office worker, 24; experienced claims, collections, correspondence, secretarial duties. F 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, to take charge of entire set of books; modern methods; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statement; manufacturing concern preferred; salary $30. Charles R. Portscher, 771 Trinity Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, (31,) married; high school graduate; excellent references; thoroughly competent; $18. Franklin Cole, 135 East 15th St. Stuyvesant 1470.

BOOKKEEPER desires position; had entire charge of books in last position; six years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance; aged 23; draft exempt. O 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Physical limitation prevents serving country, but I can serve you; several years of experience; age 26; American. S. H. M., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, 3 years' experience, wants work mornings, 8-1; now pursuing advanced accounting course; $15. F 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—College education; experienced, capable taking full charge; best references. O 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accounting experience; modern methods; capable full charge; Christian; married. S. J., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK, American, (25,) desires field clerical work; will travel. F 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (law office) desires position with certified public accountants; $20. N 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) three years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balances; references. N 214 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced; efficient; high school graduate; good penman; $16. F 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) large experience double entry; salary $25. Address O 151 Times.

BUILDERS.
Am 35, thoroughly understand construction, estimates, subletting, superintending; 13 years' experience; energetic, tactful, resourceful. G 454 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to find position for chauffeur; clever driver; first-class mechanic; absolutely reliable; an exceptional man in every way; colored; smart. Phone Murray Hill 6155.

CHAUFFEUR, American, exempt from army, wishes position with private family; careful driver; A1 mechanic; best references. Martin Shea, 328 East 71st. Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR, married; 12 years' experience; domestic and foreign machines; A1 mechanic; best references. F. Herman, 50 East 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, (36,) experienced, careful, clean, sober; references. Ocsko, 487 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position; private family; neat, reliable man; minor repairs. Write C. G., 300 West 109th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 34; 10 years' driving and repairing. Lowe, 432 East 66th.

CHEMIST.—University graduate; sixteen years' experience; qualified for research or executive position; available Jan. 1. X 252 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Married man desires a clerical position; good knowledge of French and best of references; age 28. F 84 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, (21,) 2½ years' experience as architectural draftsman; college training; mechanical or ship drafting acceptable. O 167 Times.

DRAFTING, all descriptions, wanted; neat, accurate, and promptly done. P. & S., 6 Van Nest Place, city.

EXECUTIVE, with exceptional managerial training, now employed, desires New York position where he can prove his worth; educated, tactful; A1 references as to character, skill, and ability. O 145 Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, university graduate, (29,) married, now employed, desires to connect with job that spells opportunity. W 215 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, advertising, selling, 35, married, college graduate, open position Jan. 1. W 210 Times Downtown.

FABRIC GLOVES.
Young man, (27,) ten years' experience in manufacturing and selling, not afraid to tackle any proposition in this line, wishes suitable connection. W 212 Times Downtown.

FARM OR ESTATE MANAGER, age 28, 8 years' practical work on farm; also college experience; best of references; competent, energetic, reliable; good judgment and managing ability; please give full particulars, including salary, or salary and commission. O 136 Times.

I HAVE SPARE TIME
TO PUT IN ON ANY GOOD
BUSINESS PROPOSITION.
Am 25 years old. Have 10 years' good business experience. Know Accounting, Finance, Organization. In short, know modern business methods. Write O 152 Times.
WHAT CAN YOU OFFER?

MAN, large clerical experience, also experience handling men, desires position. O 142 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, long and broad experience inventing, developing, and designing; consulting, superintending. X 258 Times Annex.

OFFICE MAN, several years' experience credits, collections, sales, correspondence, general office work, at present on road as salesman, desires permanent location; references. F 90 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, Credit Man, Bookkeeper.—Eleven years' experience manufacturing, wholesale; high credentials; salary $30. S Z 110 Times.

PRINTER, good executive, desires position as superintendent or manager of printing office or weekly or monthly publication or take charge of the printing section of large corporation. O 141 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.
Would one who has saved $3,600 in six months, mostly on printing bills, be the man for your organization? This is my record with present employers. Open for position Jan. 1. O 180 Times.

SALESMAN.—Age 29; Christian; just returned from successful trip in Middle West; can show results; commission or salary; best of reasons for desiring change; references. F 89 Times.

SALESMAN covering the Middle West seeks to connect with optical or jewelry concern as a side line. D 392 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (25,) married, university graduate; initial earnings secondary to opportunity. F 63 Times.

SALESMAN wants position in ribbon or broad silks; can sell either; the best of reference can be furnished. H. A., Box 36 Times.

SALESMAN.—Capable of taking charge of sales department, is open for engagement after Jan. 1. O 146 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires position inside; can sell any line of merchandise; experienced; reference furnished. F 85 Times.

SALESMAN calling on butchers, grocers, &c., desires good side line. F 71 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (33,) American; single; twelve years' experience; thoroughly competent; college education; adaptability; excellent references. H. D., Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Married; 9 years' experience; executive ability; excellent references; $25. W 217 Times Downtown.

SELLING EXECUTIVE.
If you are about to launch a new enterprise, or if your established business requires rejuvenation, I can help you; I made money in my own business until stopped by war conditions; capable executive; experienced organizer; 40 years old, sound health; can plan and direct comprehensive advertising campaign; tactful, aggressive, accustomed to exercising judgment when quick decisions necessary; naturally systematic; strong on detail; at liberty Jan. 1. D 372 Times Downtown.

SPANISH-AMERICAN correspondent, 31, sailing for Cuba, open for proposition. O 170 Times.

SPECIAL POLICEMAN.—Retired policeman with first-class references wants position in bank, mercantile house, or with steamship company. D 396 Times Downtown.

SALES EXECUTIVE.
Broad business experience, [illegible]ful character, good personality; 37 years of age; capable of directing sales and advertising campaign; any line or [illegible] F [illegible] Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STEAMSHIP man would like position with steamship or export house; best of references. N 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, competent, desires position where merit and ability will be recognized; excellent references; salary, $20. W 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 28; thoroughly experienced, conscientious worker; best references. F 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 22, experienced, draft exempt; A1 references. O 139 Times.

STEWARD and wife, club, city, or country; highly recommended; Irish. J. B., 2?? East 60th.

TOOL DESIGNER.—Executive of unquestionable ability, seeks new connection to direct, design, and manufacture special tools and equipment; practical man, broad experience; can perform every branch of the work personally; an able executive. X 250 Times Annex.

TWO college students, (Chinese,) willing to work together in office for future concern. G. C., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) married, good appearance, well educated, with 5 years of good, solid business training, seeks lucrative connection; absolute integrity; unquestionable references. Charles H. Scharff, 563 West 123d St. Tel. 2540 Morningside.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) capable taking charge of receiving and shipping departments, seeks connection with wholesale house; honorable discharge from service; references; salary $25. Leo Bendel, 1,180 Jackson Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years, desires outside position; is an experienced stenographer, credit and general investigator; has legal and commercial experience; moderate salary. N 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, has selling experience on road traveling through the East, desires position where executive ability is necessary. O 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, speaking Italian, English, 4 years' experience with casualty insurance, wishes position in some branch of claim department; highest references. W 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, alive, ambitious, selling ability, desires connection with reliable concern offering a future. N 202 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, technical graduate, ambitious, desires position with opportunity for advancement; first-class references. D 395 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, rapid typist, knowledge of stenography, experienced in office details, desires position offering real opportunity; financial house preferred; $15. O 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) seeks situation, chance of advancement; 3 years' business, 3 years' high school experience. D 398 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20.)—UNDERSTANDS ADVERTISING, BOOKKEEPING, SALESMANSHIP; FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE. D 399 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 21, Christian, 5 years' banking and commercial experience, desires permanent position; good references. W 214 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school education, desires office position; references. N 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat appearance; clerical, stock and sales departments. N 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires position in office, with opportunity for advancement; A1 references. O 162 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) experienced purchasing and selling, desires connection with reliable concern where heart and soul interest in business will assure promotion. O 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American Christian, wishes position, preferably with export concern; not afraid of hard proposition. W 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position; high school education, business experience. D 397 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) wishes position where advancement is assured. Lewis Meyerson, 143 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, accurate at figures, desires clerical or general office position with chance for advancement; $12. O 157 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) ambitious, wishes to learn silk business; $12. F 87 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTISTS.

A YOUNG LADY wanted, experienced in bookkeeping; one having a knowledge of stenography and some experience in the shipping business preferred. Address, stating age, salary expected, and references, W 216 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, accurate; state lowest salary. M 179 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Young lady typist, 18 to 22 years of age, to make bills on an Underwood typewriter; permanent position; must be qualified to figure correctly and rapidly; hours, 8:15 to 5:30. Apply, stating age, experience, education, and salary desired. W 232 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, GOOD HANDWRITING AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES ESSENTIAL; MUST ALSO HAVE EXPERIENCE IN OPERATING TYPEWRITER; SALARY, $15. APPLY THURSDAY A. M. EAGLESON, 450 4TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of general business, to keep books of selling agency; also make sales statistics and handle other general office work; state age, experience, salary expected, F. A., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced double entry; good position for sensible, refined lady. Van Zile Co., 593 Summit Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by large men's neckwear manufacturers; address, stating age, experience, salary, and references. M 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; sweater mill experience preferred; capable of taking off trial balance. Write, stating references and salary, X 237 Times Annex.

CLERICAL WORK.—Woman, capable, experienced in printing office for general clerical work. McCall Co., 236 West 37th St.

CLERK wanted, with resort information bureau experience; must be able to use typewriter. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, X 253 Times Annex.

CLERK with mathematical ability in large office for temporary work. Apply Thursday morning, 9th floor, Room 11, Times Annex, 227 West 43d St.

COLORIST.
GIRLS FOR HAND COLOR AND STENCIL WORK; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. 133 EAST 16TH, 1ST FLOOR.

COOK.—Small family (Riverside Drive) requires immediately cook and a capable nurse for baby of 6 months, preferably Scotch or English; both must have the very best of references, otherwise do not apply. X 244 Times Annex.

COOK for small family of four; good quarters supplied; no laundry; private residence; Southern cook (colored) preferred. Apply immediately, stating wages, references, experience, M 167 Times.

COST FIGURER wanted, woman; must be rapid and accurate at figures; one with experience at figuring costs preferred. Globe-Wernicke Co., 451 Broadway.

COOK and general houseworker, experienced, good reference, for apartment; small family; no laundry; wages $35. Tel. 2010 Plaza.

DEMONSTRATORS, experienced, wanted; also others willing to learn; state age, experience, salary expected. Permanent, O 169 Times.

GIRLS wanted at once for clerical work; high school graduates preferred; experience helpful but not necessary; one vacancy for a woman between 25 and 30. Apply in person, asking for Mr. Ferns.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
13th Street and Broadway.

GIRLS to make themselves generally useful in large downtown retail stationery store; rapid advancement; good salary; state age, reference. W 206 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—High School graduate to assist in office and school; complete course in shorthand and typewriting given in return for services. Opportunity, 228 Times.

GIRL, (16-18,) for office work in large concern; $7.00 to start. Address or phone, H. D. Bayley, 463 West St., New York. Phone 1000 Chelsea.

GIRL wanted in publishing office to do general work; public school graduate preferred. W 236 Times Downtown.

GIRLS about 17 to learn cost figuring; penmanship and accuracy essential; salary to start, $8. P. A., 239 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—Bright, for mailing and filing department; good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary. M 152 Times.

GLASS WORKERS.
Stem makers and hand sealers-in experts can make $30 week with overtime and bonus. Call
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St., near West St.,
six blocks south of 14th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for general housework who can cook. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M., 780 West End Av., Apartment 8C. Telephone 6258 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER, white; 3 in family; no washing. Mrs. Craighead, Hartsdale, N. Y.

LEDGER CLERKS, experienced on sales ledgers, for large publishing house; state age, experience, salary expected. P. M. C., 245 Times.

MAID wanted for half time cooking and housework in family of 3 adults in small apartment; sleep home. Wallerstein, 33 East

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

Telephone Bryant 1000	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	30c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Business Opportunities	40c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	40c
Farms	40c
For Sale	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	40c
Mortgage Loans	40c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Female.

MATURE WOMAN of extensive experience in large refined household and proved high character to manage household of middle-aged single man; above conditions will absolutely be insisted upon in correspondence with applicants. Address, with experience, references, terms, &c., before Friday noon. M. W., 1,864 Broadway.

MILLINERY
HEWLET ROBIN CO.,
417 37TH AV.,
require the services of
MILLINERS AND COPTISTS.
All steady positions; good salary.

NURSERY GOVERNESS to take charge of two girls attending school, 6½ and 10; must have personal reference. Telephone Riverside, 2585 between 9 and 11 A. M. or after 6 P. M.

NURSE, to assist with care of girl, 4, and infant; must be competent. Call from 1 to 4, afternoon, Mrs. John H. Dunn, 175 West 72d.

OFFICE WORK.—Young lady wanted for general office work, also to act as model. Harmon Knitting Co., 175 5th Av., Room 212.

OPERATORS and TIPPERS wanted. Arnold Schiff & Co., 85 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN.
LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
SEVERAL EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
WASH GOODS
AND
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENTS.
APPLY BEFORE 11 A. M.;
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
SEVENTH FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER having accuracy, speed; very interesting work; must be able to take moderately difficult dictation; state education, experience, and salary expected. O 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, in large wholesale office, near Times Square; permanent, desirable position with advancement for neat, industrious, young lady. O 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, for publishing house; moderate salary; opportunity for advancement. McCall Co., 238 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Familiar with auto terms and details; state experience and salary expected. A. T., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, active, in large central real estate office; beginner considered; address, stating age, experience, and salary desired. Punctual, 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted by technical publishing house; one who understands dictaphone preferred. W 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, 2, some knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; $15-$18. M. B., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and competent; address, stating fully age, education, experience, and salary desired. O 176 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping and office routine. Eagle Aircraft Corporation, 51 E. 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS and dictaphone operators; excellent positions. Miss Kelly, Room 206, 300 Broadway.

STENCIL FILERS, experienced, for large publishing house; $10 start. Opportunity, 244 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR WANTED IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. ROOM 1340 FIFTH AV. BLDG.

TYPISTS.—Large publishing house; pleasant conditions; hours, 9-5, noon Saturday; state age, experience, education, and salary desired. C. K., 255 Times Downtown.

TYPIST for dictaphone work; excellent position. Call T. F. Walsh, 99 Nassau, after 10 A. M.

TYPISTS, capable beginners preferred; good opportunity. McCall Co., 238 West 37th St.

WAITRESS, first-class, to assist in high-class tea room. Apply after 10, 18 West 45d St.

YOUNG WOMAN, EXPERIENCED AT HAND COLORING OF HIGH-GRADE GREETING CARDS, &C. 125 EAST 16TH ST., 1ST FLOOR.

Employment Agencies.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE. 154 Nassau St. Miss Griffin.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, excellent opening, $18; others, $18-$20. DICTAPHONE OPERATOR-STENOGRAPHER, competent, $18; others, $15-$18. STENOGRAPHERS, good openings, $14-$25.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, typists, clerks, file clerk, proofreader, ledger clerk. Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, (2,) splendid downtown commercial; $18; export, $12; tabulator, $15; law; beginners, typists, switchboard. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau St.

FIVE high-class, well-educated, American young women for positions as stenographic secretaries, $25-$30; clerkships, $15-$25. MUTUAL SERVICE, 41 LIBERTY ST.

STENOGRAPHERS (Spanish), (English); bookkeepers; bookkeeper - stenographers, clerks; typists; telephone. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

LEDGER CLERKS $20; Stock Record Clerks $20; Stenographers $20 and $18. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (school;) middle-aged lady, matron institution. Hopkins, 309 9th St.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write or telephone for free trial lesson and conservince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $15 to $30, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates; teaching them expert filing business in six weeks; join the day and evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 90 Franklin St. Telephone 2201 Franklin.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction in day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT INSTITUTE, WEST 57TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—The Agricultural & Industrial Labor Relief has an opening for an expert accountant; English or English-American only considered; must have excellent references; middle-aged man preferred. Call 1,123 Broadway, Room 607, Phone Farragut 9777. All services rendered free.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors and juniors; give experience and telephone number. O 140 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. — Capable and experienced junior; good pay; give full particulars. Woodville, N 215 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNT EXPERT, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, TO MANAGE OFFICE; MUST BE ACTIVE AND RESPONSIBLE AND HAVE U. S. SPECIALTY CO., 526 BROADWAY.

ADMISSION CLERK for hospital; $45 month and meals; only man with hospital experience need apply; must speak Jewish or German. M. C., 255 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.
Man over 32; good education, experienced in preparation of advertising matter; opportunity for man of ideas; salary to start, $25 to $30; answer in detail. N 216 Times Downtown.

ARTIST for advertising agency; state in first letter character of work done and salary expected. W 218 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Not subject to military draft; easy hours; good chance for advancement; state age, salary experience, and nationality. Address "Harlem Corporation," Times Harlem.

AVIATORS WANTED.
Experienced aviators wanted at once. Standard Aero Corporation of New York, Elizabeth, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER for printing office; one familiar with standard cost system and knowledge of estimating preferred. Address, with reference and salary expected, M 199 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, who can assist generally and do office work. B. A., 213 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER WITH EXPERIENCE IN AN EXPORT HOUSE, WHO CAN MAKE UP CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL INVOICES ON TYPEWRITER; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE; GOOD POSITION TO COMPETENT MAN; NO SATURDAY WORK. ADDRESS STATING FULLY AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, TO M 180 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large printing concern requires an experienced bookkeeper; must know how to operate typewriter; state qualifications and salary. W 234 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright youngster looking for big future will receive wonderful opportunity; must be wide awake hustler; good salary to start; rapid advancement. Houghton Company, 200 West 23d.

BOY.—To start as general office assistant; good opportunity to advance for a willing and ambitious boy, between the ages of 15 and 17; salary $5 to start. Call Robert A. Keasbey Co., 443 West 37th.

BOY.—A trust company has opening for good, bright boy as runner and general office work; chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, A. L. B., N 213 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted for supply department by large corporation; age 16 to 18. J. D., P. O. 70, Station D, N. Y. C.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful and competent driver, able to make repairs on car; city references as to character and ability necessary. Call Thursday, 10 A. M., Bruere, 925 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, for heavy truck; permanent work; references; salary, $22. Apply W 236 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Stock ledger clerk by large mercantile house; quick and accurate at figures; splendid opportunity; state age, nationality, and salary. W. D., 216 Times.

CLERK with mathematical ability in large office for temporary work. Apply Thursday morning, 4th floor, room 11, Times Annex, 227 West 43d St.

COLLECTOR.—Large auto establishment has opening for man of good character as outside collector; prefer man who has had experience with installment furniture house, though this is not essential; steady position, good salary. State age and full particulars as to fitness for the job. M 171 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Real estate office wants rent collector for high-class apartment houses. Call 9 A. M., Berlin, Broadway, corner 102d.

COOK—BUTLER.—Couple wanted for a small family, private residence, west side; man and wife for cook and butler-valet; no laundry; would take colored couple; good position offered. Apply immediately, giving experience, references and salary expected. M 166 Times.

CORSET SALESMAN or saleswoman, for city trade, with reference. Address New Idea, W 220 Times Downtown.

COST CLERKS, three, experienced, familiar with machine shop costs and material prices. Duesenberg Motors Corp., Elizabeth, N. J.

DRAUGHTSMEN,
HERE'S
YOUR CHANCE
To Capitalize Your
Training,
To Develop in
Sales Work.

We need men who have mechanical training and some shop experience.

If you are ambitious and want to get ahead faster, send your qualifications and photograph to the

INDUSTRIAL BEARINGS DIVISION
HYATT ROLLER BEARING COMPANY,
NEWARK, N. J.

All communications will be considered confidential.

DRAUGHTSMEN.
HIGH-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAUGHTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced man to act as chief draftsman and checker for a concern manufacturing calculating and transmitting device; give experience; salary $50 per week. W 228 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
First class layout men, also first class detailers, experienced on automobile work. Apply to Mr. W. Taylor, Miller Corp., Bergen and Kearney Avs., Jersey City, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, capable of making neat drawings and tracings. Room 1912, 17 Battery Place.

DRAFTSMEN for jig and fixture work. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

DRIVERS AND HELPERS.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
WANTS
HUSKY YOUNG MEN FOR
WAGON WORK.
SALARIES:
HELPERS.....$60 TO $70 PER MONTH
DRIVERS.....$80 TO $110 PER MONTH
CHAUFFEURS.....$100 PER MONTH
NINE HOURS' WORK, WITH EXTRA PAY FOR OVERTIME; DOUBLE PAY FOR SUNDAY OR HOLIDAYS.
APPLY ALL DAY,
59 TRINITY PLACE.

ENGINEER.—Young man for testing and development of mechanical and electrical instruments; technical training desirable; state experience and salary expected. W 227 Times Downtown.

GARMENT BUYERS, &c. — WE WILL RECEIVE IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE APPLICATIONS FROM GARMENT BUYERS WHO HAVE HAD SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE IN MERCHANDISING DEPARTMENTS, EMBRACING COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, AND BLOUSES; HAVE SEVERAL EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROGRESSIVE MERCHANDISERS; WILL ALSO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FROM ALERT ASSISTANTS; DO NOT APPLY UNLESS YOU HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN RETAIL GARMENT BUYING AND SELLING. ADDRESS W. T. KNOTT, 23 EAST 26TH ST.

GLASS WORKERS.
EXPERT MEN, INDUSTRIOUS AND WITH GOOD RECORD, IN BLOWING AND STEM MAKING; RIGHT MEN CAN WORK OVERTIME; DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAY WORK; EARN $50 A WEEK.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

GLOVE SALESMAN,
WHOLESALE HOUSE,
FABRIC, KID, SILK,
HAS OPENING FOR A MAN TO COVER OHIO, INDIANA, AND PENNSYLVANIA, CALLING ON DEPARTMENT STORES; MUST KNOW THE TRADE THOROUGHLY AND HAVE HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; GIVE IN FIRST LETTER, WHICH WILL BE IN STRICT CONFIDENCE, WHERE EMPLOYED, AMOUNT OF SALES EXPERIENCE, AND HOW LONG WITH PRESENT CONCERN; THE POSITION OPEN IS EXCEPTIONAL IN OPPORTUNITY AND SALARY; CONSIDERATION GIVEN ONLY TO MEN WITH GLOVE SELLING EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE AND GIVE REFERENCES. D 405 TIMES.

INSTRUMENT MAKER
MODEL MAKERS.
HIGH-CLASS MEN ON SMALL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO USING BLUE PRINTS, MICROMETERS; STEADY POSITIONS AT GOOD WAGES PER HOUR, WITH ADVANCEMENT. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST. SIX BLOCKS
SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

INSTRUCTOR. — Thoroughly experienced; practice and theory of internal combustion engine, aero engine experience preferred. Write or call Room 516, 51 East 42d St.

INSURANCE COMPANY, casualty lines, desires the services of experienced man to take charge of branch claim department; in replying give full particulars. V 211 Times Downtown.

LATHE HANDS.
Precision machine; must be good men.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54th St., Brooklyn.

MACHINERY SALES CORRESPONDENT wanted for organization handling several lines; outside experience an well as office training required; good opening for man who can write effective sales letters; state age, experience, education, salary expected. S. A., Times Harlem.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN and tracer wanted at once. 132 Broadway, Room 1714.

OFFICE BOY wanted; one with experience preferred; exceptional opportunity. Give full particulars in addressing Flying Association, Inc., 280 Madison Av., New York City.

OFFICE MANAGER wanted for large industrial concern just organizing, employing technical men; applicant must be good executive and show record of successful experience in similar positions of high grade; union only. Call Employment Supervisor, 11th floor, 366 Madison Av., City.

OPPORTUNITY.
Bright boy wanted to make himself generally useful about office; state age and references. Address D 236 Times Downtown.

PLANER HANDS,
CAPABLE OF OPERATING 72-INCH by 20-FOOT PLANERS ON GOVERNMENT WORK; PERMANENT POSITION, WITH GOOD WAGES, TO COMPETENT MEN.
APPLY OFFICE BUILDING,
BABCOX & WILCOX,
4TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.,
BAYONNE, N. J.

RECEIVING TELLER.—Bank wants experienced receiving teller; state experience and salary expected. D 822 Times Downtown.

REPORTER wanted by a New England daily; give age, newspaper experience, present occupation. Address X 235 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, catering gents' furnishing trade, to handle men's neckwear as side line; city or road; commission. V 399 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, men's neckwear, experienced city and road following; commission. V 398 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.
LARGE DISTRIBUTER OF WELL KNOWN MOTOR TRUCKS WILL HAVE VACANCY JAN. 1 FOR GOOD SALESMAN; KNOWLEDGE OF TRUCKS VALUABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; THE POSITION CARRIES WITH IT A LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. ADDRESS, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, ETC., M 163 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—A manufacturer of an article vitally necessary in piece goods departments of department stores and with practically a virgin field, requires one or two high grade salesmen to represent him in New York and New England; drawing account and commission or commission exclusively; only men of proven sales ability accustomed to earning $7,000 to $10,000 yearly will be considered; those well acquainted with department store piece goods buyers or store executives preferred; replies held confidential. O 138 Times.

SALES MANAGER WANTED
BY MANUFACTURER OF NOTION ITEM.
Must have experience in organizing sales department and a thorough knowledge of jobbing trade. Will not consider any letter unless DETAILED experience is given. Address G 472 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—EXPERIENCED TIRE SALESMEN TO REPRESENT WELL ESTABLISHED COMPANY IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TERRITORY; MUST POSSESS SELLING RECORD; LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES. WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. M 164 TIMES.

SALESMEN, for Eastern States, to represent a corporation handling a nationally advertised product; sober, intelligent men of character and education only; promotion to those who qualify; guaranteed drawing account against commission. Apply J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMAN.—Company of worldwide reputation, making highest quality food products, has a permanent salaried position with advancement for a high-class salesman of pleasing personality; give particulars of experience; state age, married or single, salary expected; replies strictly confidential. W 231 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN. — Readjustment of sales force leaves openings for a few capable men; good appearance, sobriety, and initiative essential; must be at least 30 years of age; splendid opportunity for producers; commission basis, with drawing account. R. A., 21 Times.

SALESMEN of good appearance; intelligent and aggressive men and women to sell to the best homes and general retailers, an attractive and useful new war specialty; sells on sight, assuring repeat orders and large profits; commission basis; exclusive territory everywhere to the right person. Burns Supply Co., 31 to 37 Jackson St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—If you can sell, we can furnish you with a proposition that will enable you to make good money; you must be honest and work; we will do the rest; commission basis. Apply S. B, Box 256, Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, keen, alert man, with general business knowledge, for Eastern territory; must possess integrity of character and come well recommended; only exceptional man of the right man; drawing account against commission. R. R., 90 Times.

SALESMAN.—We want immediately a young, well-appearing man to sell our war maps; they are splendid, authentic maps of each front and are very valuable; a salesman on commission should earn $30 daily. L. A. Wright, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN wanted by a varnish manufacturer; an experienced varnish salesman on commission or salary basis; state age, experience, references, territory traveled, and for whom. X 236 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, having experience umbrella manufacturing, cover New York State, New England territory; straight commission or salary. N 205 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Local salesman to sell supplies to machine shops and factories; salary or commission; must have experience. Reply, stating references, to M 165 Times.

SALESMAN with good road experience for Western territory; commission basis; reference. O 163 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced better kind dresses; city and office; commission. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

SALESMAN wanted for Southern territory to carry popular-priced dresses as side line; commission basis only. M 174 Times.

SHIRT HOUSE
desires capable executive with wide experience in every detail in shirt manufacturing to manage one of the largest shirt factories; excellent opportunity; state full particulars. M 85 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; one experienced in wrapping printed matter. Apply Room 1015, 1265 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will open Thursday evening, Dec. 27, at 8:15, Ethical Culture Hall, corner Central Park West and 64th St. Speakers: Morefield Storey, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Rev. E. W. Daniel, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Col. James A. Moss, Oswald Garrison Villard, W. E. B. Du Bois.

JOHN McMURRON,—Relatives of John McMurron, deceased, please communicate with L. R. Grabill, Room 414, District Building, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK, with experience in a large house handling shipments of pipe, fittings, valves and engineering supplies, who is personally familiar with the like and able to handle expert shipments successfully; permanent position for the right party, dependent upon ability and good character; applicants will please state fully age, qualifications and salary expected. Address Experience, N 201 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK ASSISTANT.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS IN LADIES TRIMMED HAT HOUSE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; REFERENCES REQUIRED.
ADELSON HAT CO.,
10 EAST 39TH ST.

The LOCOMOBILE COMPANY of AMERICA, Manufacturers of Fine Motor Cars, Executive Offices, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

NOTICE.

There are several vacancies in the General Sales Department at the Bridgeport which offer an excellent opportunity for young men who are familiar with passenger car order work and sales methods, and who are otherwise qualified.

Applicants will please write, giving experience, education, age, exemption classification, and any other information of interest.

Address P. W. Hine,
Assistant Sales Manager,
2 Main Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

TWO INSTRUCTORS for School of Airplane Mechanics in New York; ex-army or navy man preferred. Write or call Room 516, Vanderbilt Avenue Building, 51 East 42d St.

UPHOLSTERY. — FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERY FOREMAN IN HIGH-GRADE DECORATING CONCERN; ONLY SUCH AS HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN LARGE SHOPS NEED APPLY. WRITE, STATING FORMER AND PRESENT POSITIONS, ALSO EXPECTATIONS, PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS, &C., TO W. S. B., 1,264 BROADWAY.

WE WANT THREE MEN who can sell automobile insurance on pleasure cars and commercial trucks at a reduction of 20 per cent. of the rates now charged by other companies; applicants must be clean-cut and energetic; $5,000 to $10,000 a year men wanted; this is a wonderful chance for this type of man; the best of references must be furnished. National Automobile Mutual Casualty Co., 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

YOUNG MEN,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
TO START;
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN WANTED FOR STATISTICAL WORK IN AN OLD-ESTABLISHED PUBLISHING HOUSE; ONE WITH INSURANCE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; PERMANENT POSITION WITH STEADY PROMOTION BASED ON ABILITY; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, REFERENCES, AND SALARY WANTED. ADDRESS K., P. O. BOX 1117, NEW YORK.

YOUNG MAN.—To assist on books of accounts and act as stenographer and private secretary; must possess good education, penmanship, and bring reference and own hand-written letter of application; Call in person with same at Room 1312, 299 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN, neat appearing, 18-20 years old, for city assignment; must be willing to work; salary and rapid advancement; no experience necessary. Gotham Silk Hosiery Co., 430 East 58d St.

YOUNG MAN (18-19,) wideawake, experienced in production and routing, orders; only those with experience need apply in person or writing. Sprague Electric, 527 West 34th.

YOUNG MEN, (18-21,) call on infants' and dry goods stores in New York and vicinity with a line of infants' coats and dresses; small salary advanced and commission. Koch & Jacobs, 100 Grand.

YOUNG man wanted, to work on Government reports; pay sure advancement if energetic and proficient. Doehler Die Casting Co., Court, 9th, and Huntington Sts., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23-30, of good address and education; must be an experienced stenographer; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating salary expected, Box 372 Madison Square Post Office.

YOUNG MAN, 16-17, who wants to establish himself in large publishing house. Apply own handwriting, stating age and education. K. L., 360 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—As office assistant, experienced and accurate at figures. Apply Prudens, 884 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN.—For beginner's position in large national bank; good chance for advancement. W 213 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.
RIGHT NOW
we have openings for over 150 executive positions calling for general accountants, cost accountants, bookkeepers and stenographers at salaries ranging from $1,000 to $5,000, and never before have we had so many opportunities for inexperienced clerks.
CALL 2-2.

SALESMAN for So. Amer., exprd. Fancy & Dry Goods, must speak Spanish, $3,600 & comm.; Engineer, electrical, $2,400-$3,000; Draftsmen, plant equipment & piping, $2,400-$2,600; Bookkeepers, (6,) $25-$30; Stenographers, $20. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER, construction work out of town, salary $2,200.

BOOKKEEPER, shipbuilding city, salary $1,200-$1,500. Office Service Co., 149 Broadway.

TEACHERS.—Experienced; excellent position, prominent schools; modern languages, sciences, mathematics, and English; salary $1,200 to $1,800 plus; interview. Fisk Teachers Agency, 156 5th Av.

BUSINESS EXPERT $7,000; manager (hardwaredshery) $2,250; buyer (mill-railway supplies); clerks (bill) $15, (ledger) $23. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

Instruction.

AMBITIOUS MEN AND WOMEN EARN $5,000 yearly as drugless practitioners; chiropractic is the science of eliminating disease-by hand pressure; day or evening classes now forming; both sexes; moderate tuition, terms; particulars on request. AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 45 West 34th St., Suite 1022. Phone Greeley 1160.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs. Many jobs now open. We teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction. Day or evening classes. Easy terms. Call or write for booklet. N. Y. INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, Dept. 12-T, 141 West 36th St., New York.

MEN—AGE IS NO BARRIER.—Become Dental Mechanics. Agreeable work, excellent pay. Big demand. Remarkably short and practical course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Get particulars; write for free Booklet 50, Dentists' Laboratories School, 28 W. 43d St. (Finest and most authoritative in America.)

MEN.—Big demand at high salary for mechanical dentists; steadily employed in dental practice; we teach you individually day or night. Write for free Booklet 12, Boden School of Mechanical Dentistry, 16 West 44th St., New York, 15-17 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Nat'l Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 292 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MILLINERY SENSATION, coming season; $5,000 buys it outright; enormous profit; unlimited possibilities; immediate action necessary. Original, 175 Times.

Wanted.—Some one to invest $5,000 to $10,000 for farming enterprise; references. Address O 137 Times.

Stock Broker.—Fine opening for party to take over established brokerage office; only small capital required. R. E., Times Harlem.

$1,000 handles woman's mail-order papers, $25 a week. Box 1, Times Downtown.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 4 P. M., Dec. 27: Sergt. George Dale, from 144 to 4, Patrol, 27, G. Wilson, from 1 to office of the Borough Insp., Manhattan and Bronx; A. Brody, from 1st Insp. Dist. to office of the Borough Insp., Manhattan and Bronx; William Thompson, from 6d to 4th Insp. Dist.; Henry Daum, from 152 to Bureau of Telegraph; Harold Carmody, from 4th Insp. Dist. to Detective Bureau, (Sqd. 4,) designated as Acting Det. Sergt. Second Grade; C. F. Selimas, from Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, to Sub-div. D; James Lennon, from Traf. Div., Sub-div. D, to Sub-div. C. Temporary assignments: Borough Inspector John O'Brien, Manhattan and Bronx, to command Borough of Richmond and Training School, in addition to his other duties, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 29; Patrol B. L. Loonam, 43, to duty as Welfare Officer, from 4 P. M., Dec. 27; H. L. Monaghan, 43, to 10th Insp. Dist., to clerical duty, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 30; E. W. Tancle, 40, to 5th Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; E. T. Clark, 152, and James Gallagher, 173, to 7th Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 29; Charles Feeney, 167, to 5th Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 27. To 34 Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 28: Alexander Cassidy, 25; Patrick W. H. Cowley, 17; Robert Enright, 26; William Wust, 31; John McCormack, 37; Patrick Regan, 38; Thomas Callan, 39; Thomas Hergan, 40.

Leave of absence, to take effect on date of entrance into military service: Patrol, J. H. Kelly, 22.

Leave of absence, (with full pay); Borough Insp. C. F. Cahalane, Borough of Richmond and Training School, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27, balance of vacation; (without pay,) Lieut. J. A. Park, Traffic Div., from 30 Dec. 1; for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 31; Sergts. M. H. Bollas, 16, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1; P. F. Quinn, 30, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1; Patrol R. J. McA. Wilson, 6, for 3 days from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 31; Albert Phair, 15, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 30; E. S. Zedl, 16, for 1 day, from 12 P. M., Jan. 1; P. F. Murphy, 28, for 2 days, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; F. Van Gelder, 31, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1; G. P. Lang, 43, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 31; E. C. Blumer, 63, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 31; N. N. Groteer, Traffic Div., Sub-div. A, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 31; J. B. O'Brien, Traffic Div., Sub-div. B, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 31; for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; Bernard Loughlin, 11; William Garvey, 60; J. F. Kenny, 134; D. Lang, 153; for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1, Henry Harris, 14; John J. Cox, 31; William Falvey, 33; for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; P. Sabatino, 4; W. B. O'Keefe, 23; P. P. Quinn, 32; A. R. Otto, 43; A. Scheffler, 140; J. Lenihan, 29; J. O'Sullivan, 29; M. Kelly, 42; T. O'Malley, 144; W. H. Hough, 170.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol, W. Rehahn, Traffic Div., Sub-div. A, from 2 P. M., Dec. 7, during disability; J. P. Fitzpatrick, Traffic Div., Sub-div. A, from 7:30 A. M. Oct. 5, during disability.

Fire Department.

Advancements in grade, to take effect at 8 A. M., Jan. 1: 24 to 1st grade, J. H. Schirmer, Eng. 15; E. A. Kawski, Eng. 17; J. E. Miller, Eng. 70; H. F. Massam, Eng. 83; C. C. Antony, Eng. 153; C. J. Hennessy, Eng. 205; J. G. Hutzelmann, Eng. 213; C. J. Curd, Eng. 290; W. J. Reddy, H. & L. 21; E. F. Alwell, H. & L. 135; G. H. Nixen, H. & L. 146; 3d to 2d grade, A. M. Birnbaum, Eng. 6; G. E. Jantzen, Eng. 17; J. B. Springer, Eng. 32; Abraham Meyers, Eng. 47; William Rebel, Eng. 156; J. G. Borry, Eng. 210; J. W. Juster, Eng. 215; Ladislav Milina, H. & L. 3; W. Marsh, H. & L. 13; Alfred Speidel, H. & L. 20; E. J. Cummings, H. & L. 110; Frederick Schutt, H. & L. 115; W. F. Henry, H. & L. 146; to take effect Jan. 2d to 1st grade: C. F. Stuttenlocher, Eng. 204; to take effect Jan. 3d to 2d grade: Owen Bradley, Eng. 23; A. S. McCoy, Eng. 80; L. F. De Mars, Eng. 210; to take effect Jan. 15, 2d to 1st grade, J. J. Hennessy, Eng. 19; to take effect Jan. 27, 2d to 1st grade, B. H. Fay, H. & L. 102.

Detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 27: Fireman 1st grade W. W. Ulmer, Eng. 218, to the Chief of the 37th Battalion as driver.

Special leaves of absence: Engineer of Steamer F. T. Lynch, Eng. 18, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27; Fireman 1st grade Joseph Imbriencis, Eng. 37, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27.

Estates Appraised.

COLLINS, GERTRUDE, (Jan. 29, 1917.) Total assets, $27,098.19. Fourteen beneficiaries. The principal ones are her sister-in-law, Mary Tyson Collins, life income of $84,374; friend, Helen Hunter, $10,000; Legal Aid Society of New York, $9,936; New York Colored Mission, $5,000; New York Institution for Women and Children, $5,000; nephew, John Murray, $6,500, and eight other relatives and friends, bequests of from $10 to $500. Appraisers—Cash, $5,549; personal, $82,949; stocks and bonds, $8,997.

COMBS, MARY E., (Jan. 8, 1917.) Total assets, $80,475. Husband, Albert H. Combs. Hotel San Remo. Several New York, with incomes of $20,000; sons, Harry B. Combs and Homer A. Lattin, each the income for life of $25,582 and each one-half the personal effects, $9,194, and residuary estate, $18,000; cash, $7,175; personal, $5,280; stocks and bonds, $56,000.

FRIEDMAN, BERNARD, (May 22, 1917.) Total assets, $85,867. His wife receives one-third personalty, $15,540, and his eight children, Leonard, Julius B., and Milton Friedman, Stella R. Epstein, Bella Rubin, Dina Lasskind, Sadie Berger, and Flora Friedman, $8,024 each. Assets—Real estate, $3,477; cash, $9,490; interest in business, 145 Duane Street, $42,774.

LABATUR, SUSANNAH E., (June 14, 1917.) Total assets, $118,106. There are twenty-nine beneficiaries. St. John's Home, the pastor of Church of Guardian Angels, Church of St. Francis Xavier, College of St. Francis Xavier, and Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer, $1,000 each; St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, $5,000; niece, Eleanor M. Coyle, $86,187; eight nephews and nieces, $5,743 each; four greatnephews and nieces, $1,435 each; five nephews, $1,000 each, and nephew, George L. Delatour, $3,000.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following eligible lists are announced: Instructor of Industry, (Plumbing,—Henry A. Stadler, 85.46; Frank J. Schmidlein, 85; Edward J. Masterson, 87.60; Henry Breivogel, 82.30; Lucas J. Steinmann, 81.20; James F. Garvey, 76.70.

Cable Tester.—James Lewis, 79.20.

Consultant

CONTINUE TO GIVE AID FOR NEEDIEST

Contributions Received Yesterday Swell the Fund's Total to $58,138.47.

THE RESPONSES GENEROUS

In One Case Nearly Eight Times the Amount Asked for Was Subscribed—Prompt Help for Mother.

Received yesterday:	
THE NEW YORK TIMES.....	$539.25
The Charity Organization Society	314.00
The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	284.00
The State Charities Aid Association	82.00
Total yesterday	$1,219.25
Previously acknowledged..	56,919.22
Grand total	$58,138.47

Some of the One Hundred Neediest Cases which made the strongest appeal and brought in a large number of contributions were Cases 6, 11, 28, 48, 59, 82, 76, and 97.

Case 6 was the story of a sick mother, who could not live long, but would be happy for the time that remained to her if her two children could be with her. One hundred dollars was asked for her. The response was very prompt for this case, and, although it was announced as fully provided for on the second day of the campaign, a total of $261 was sent to aid the family.

In Case 11, that of a boy struggling with a defect of speech, which could be cured by careful treatment now, but would otherwise become permanent, $100 was asked. In a few days contributions totaling $261 had been made for him.

In Case 28 $50 was asked to insure a good future home for an ill-cared for girl of 9 years, called Adelaide. The sum of $150 was sent specifically for her.

Case 59 was that of a crippled girl, 15 years old, whose back could be straightened by prompt treatment, otherwise she would remain crippled. She needed $130, but $250 was sent in for her.

Case 62 was that of a deserted mother with five children. She was just leaving the hospital and needed help, if she was to keep her children. For her $270 was asked, and $484 was received in contributions naming her.

In case 76 $50 was asked for a 13-year-old girl partly blind, and ill-educated, so that she might get a better start. The contributions for this girl totaled $128.

The case which received most of all was 97, which has been mentioned heretofore. The contributions for the purpose of straightening this crippled girl and making a new life for her totaled $382, nearly eight times as much as the $50 which was asked.

Cases of mothers and children in want made up a majority of the cases, and they received by far the largest total of contributions, designated by contributors for specific uses, but their needs were so large and there were so many of this kind to choose among, that few of them received the sum needed in contribution specifically intended for them.

Contributions to The Times.

Contributions were received by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday as follows:

Mrs.H.B.Newman	$15	H. B. Trump	$3
Mrs. F. W. Meeker	10	F. A. Collins	20
E. McJ. Tyng	5	George Weber	3
M. R. Ellis	20	A. L. Hollander	20
Miss Kier	1	Miss M. C. Brown	1
Miss O. Siedler	5	Anonymous	5
Mrs. C. A. Sherman	1	O. K.	1
	10	Anonymous	5
J. Y. Roberts	5	M. G. H.	2
M. J. Holmes	10	F. Schang	10
L. J. Marks	10	G. L.	20
D. D. Allen	10	Ed H. Hart	5
A. F. L. Duffy	10	O. F. Pattberg	20
Boys' Bible Class of Queens Reformed Church	5.75	A. B. Beaumont	5
		Rev. L. Wintner	1
		Lillian Eldridge	5
H. D. and R. J. Strauss	5	No Name	1
		Mrs. E. Shaw	1
Agnes D. Murphy	5	C. W. B.	5
Anonymous	100	Mrs. T. L. Woodhouse	1
Mrs. F. Y. and Miss Carrie Robertson	10	W. H. Stewart	15
C. L.	25	S Brown	25
R. Burkey	3	R. F. B. Pelton	5
S. Aufhauser	5	I. B.	10
Mrs. Page	5	Miss E. McW	5
I. Lieutenant	50	B. B. W.	2
Anonymous	20	I. F. L.	1
Mrs. M. B. Carter	3	M. E. Broadway	10
William H. Lane	10	J. P. Rice	5
K. W. Young	2	Miss M. Steele	27
C. W. Greenwood	2.50		
Total			$539.25

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor received contributions yesterday as follows:

Josephine Goldberg	$2	Asheville	$30
Mrs. A. H. Smith	100	R. F. M.	1
E. V. P. and Mrs. J. D. P.	1	Cash	10
		Mrs. Frank Toledo	1
M. H. Young	50	Mrs. J. E. Husted	96
W. M. S.	3	R. A. Clarke	10
Total			$284

State Charities Aid Association.

The State Charities Aid Association received contributions yesterday as follows:

Mrs. H. Burks	$5	Francis Jones	$10
Miss Foley and Grace Wallace	5	William H. Ellis	6
		Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ruggles	5
Margaret Ellwanger	50		
Dimmoch	1		
Total			$82

Charity Organization Society.

The Charity Organization Society received contributions yesterday as follows:

Mrs. M. Ball	$5	Mrs. A. S. Jaffe	$1
Ella C. Ives	5	H. S. Loveman	10
Mrs. Frank Toledo	1	Miss R. R. Joyce	10
Hackensack	5	P. G. Richards	100
Mrs. P. Abbott	6	H. K. Van Sicien	10
A Friend	150	Miss G. M. Trippe	3
Mrs. S. Frankel	5	Miss L. S. Trippe	3
Total			$314

Contributions received by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities will be acknowledged tomorrow.

THREATEN GOV. STEPHENS.

California Executive Told to Place $50,000 in a Rock Pile.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 26.—A letter declaring that nine bombs had been placed in the executive mansion, Capitol building, police stations, and residences of "two head officers of the State" has been received by Governor Stephens and turned over to the police. The letter demanded that $50,000 be placed "in a rock pile," presumably near Oakland.

The envelope containing the letter was postmarked Oakland and was mailed Dec. 24, at 4 P. M. It was similar to one received by United States Senator Johnson when he was Governor.

SCHOOL BOARD HITS AT STUDY OF GERMAN

Orders Elimination of Instruction in All Foreign Languages in the Elementary Schools.

VOTES TO PUNISH TEACHER

Takes No Action on Wallstein's Report as to Outside Activities of School Officials.

The study of foreign languages in the elementary schools of the city will be discontinued after Feb. 1, according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of Education at its final meeting. This decision, while acting equally on all foreign languages, weighs most heavily against German, because about 65 per cent. of the pupils studying foreign languages in the elementary schools are studying German.

The forty-six teachers of languages deprived of their places by the edict will not be dropped but will be placed in the high and in the intermediate schools. The question of eliminating foreign languages was placed before the board by a resolution presented earlier in the day to the Board of Superintendents and passed by that body. The resolution was:

"That it is the sense of the Board of Superintendents that the study of modern languages should be retained in the seventh, eighth, and ninth years of the intermediate schools and in the intermediate departments of the elementary schools, and that it should be discontinued in the other elementary schools on and after Feb. 1, 1918."

The decision to retain foreign languages in the intermediate schools and in intermediate departments allows the continuance of modern language study in the seventh, eighth, and ninth years. Schools comprising students of these three years are called intermediate schools and junior high schools. There was no suggestion made of eliminating German or any other foreign languages from the high schools. There was no debate on the proposal.

For advising persons not to enlist in the army, inducing them to claim exemption, and for speaking in opposition to the draft, while acting as a volunteer in the State census, Miss Fannie Ross, a teacher in Public School 93, Queens, yesterday was suspended by the Board of Education for six months. The Committee on Elementary Schools, of which Dr. Ira Wile is Chairman, found Miss Ross guilty of "gross misconduct and conduct unbecoming a teacher." The report said that the teacher was guilty of "tactless utterances" made "not in a spirit of disloyalty." The findings of the committee were ratified by a vote of 22 to 4.

New appointments and large salary increases were held up by the Board of Education. Most of the smaller salary increases were passed. Much of the business on the calendar was held up and it was decided not to act on many matters but to pass them over to the new board of seven members to take office on Jan. 1. Farewell speeches were made by Chairman Willcox, John Martin, and Ira S. Wile.

Robert L. Harrison, Chairman of the By-Laws Committee, called the attention of the board to the report of Commissioner of Accounts Leonard Wallstein, made to Mayor Mitchel yesterday, in which Mr. Wallstein charged that, with hardly an exception, the members of the Board of Superintendents, which designates and selects textbooks for use in the schools, "are either authors, co-authors, compilers, or editors of one or more textbooks now on the list." The report, a voluminous document, was read by title by the Secretary, but no action was taken on it.

Commissioner Wallstein in his report said: "The greater the number of their books sold, the greater their incomes from royalties. Having written a book to be published on the royalty basis, would it not be entirely natural that the author should be eager for a large sale? What better way presents itself as a means to create a demand for the book than to have it listed on the New York list?

"By having the book on this list there is sure to be considerable sale right in New York City, and the fact that New York City has thought well enough of the book to include it among the accepted standard textbooks for a given subject is sure to influence its sale throughout the United States."

A committee was appointed yesterday by the Executive Committee of the National Security League to investigate the procedure in some States where classes in arithmetic and geography are conducted in German. The members were told that such a procedure was allowed in some States.

The Board of Education, which held its last meeting yesterday, is composed of forty-six members from the five boroughs. It has been in existence since the adoption of the present city charter.

The new board of seven members will probably hold its first session on Wednesday of next week, when it will elect its President and Vice President. Its members will have much to do, there being thirteen standing committees in the present board and forty-six local districts, to each of which a member is assigned.

DENY NEW TRIAL TO SMALL.

New Hampshire Supreme Court Upholds Conviction of Wife Murderer.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 26.—The Supreme Court refused a new trial today to Frederick L. Small, formerly a Boston broker, who is awaiting execution on Jan. 15 for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Florence A. Small, at their home near Lake Ossipee on Sept. 28, 1916.

In refusing a new trial the court overruled exceptions filed by Small's counsel, which set forth that the defendant did not have a fair trial, that much of the technical evidence was incompetent, and that the exhibition of the woman's head in court inflamed the minds of the jury. Exception also was taken to the language of Attorney General Tuttle, in charge of the prosecution, who declared that the murder of Mrs. Small was the most deliberate and brutal in the history of New Hampshire.

While much of the evidence was circumstantial, the jury in finding Small guilty declared for capital punishment, the death penalty, under New Hampshire law, being inflicted only when the jury believes the crime so atrocious as to warrant it. Small still has the right of appeal to the Governor and council for a reprieve or commutation of sentence.

All of the Justices concurred in the court's opinion.

"The exceptions in this case," the court held, "are such as in ordinary cases would demand scant consideration, but because of the importance of the case they have been most attentively considered. If in any case a court of review, satisfied that justice in the main has been done, is authorized to disregard minor errors, this is such a case. No error of law is presented by the exceptions."

HELD FOR TROLLEY WRECK.

Coroner Charges Motorman with Manslaughter.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 26.—H. Klingler, motorman of the Knoxville street car wrecked with the death of twenty-persons and the injury of 82 others, was placed under arrest this afternoon by Coroner Jamison, on a charge of manslaughter. The Coroner gave orders that Klingler, who was slightly injured in the wreck, was not to leave the hospital and only members of his family were to visit him.

The action was taken as the result of an exhaustive investigation set on foot by the Coroner. He said he was in possession of information that he would only give to the jury at the inquest. He later ordered that Klingler was not to be released on bail.

Justice Tompkins Out of Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CITY, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Petitions circulated among Orange County lawyers asking Governor Whitman to appoint Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack to the Appellate Division have been withdrawn, it was announced today, at the Judge's request. His constituents in the legal profession insisted that he remain on the trial bench.

NEW YORK STILL SHORT IN RED CROSS DRIVE

350,000 More Members Needed in the State and 150,000 in the City.

New York State, according to reports made public by the Red Cross Membership Campaign Committee yesterday afternoon, has still to enroll 350,000 new members if the State is to supply the quota of 2,000,000 new members allotted to it by the national Red Cross campaign managers. The Borough of Manhattan, which had a quota of 500,000 new members to obtain, had about 350,000 up to 6 o'clock last night. The Bronx, with a quota of 150,000, was believed to be far behind, the shortage probably being not less than 100,000.

Tammany Hall's house-to-house canvass for Red Cross members begins this morning and will be continued until Saturday night. In every district club last night meetings were held and district leaders outlined the plans of the campaign to their captains. The leaders made it clear that Charles F. Murphy wanted Tammany to do its best.

Letters to 9,000 members of the County Committee went out yesterday from the offices of Thomas F. Smith, who has the Tammany drive in charge, urging each man to join the Red Cross himself and to enroll at least three other members. Confidence that Tammany's house-to-house canvass would show big results was created at Red Cross headquarters, 244 Madison Avenue, by receipt of word from Minneapolis that a similar canvass there obtained 84,000 members in four hours.

With the closing yesterday of all booths throughout Manhattan, which step was decided on at a conference of Red Cross workers because it was felt their usefulness was at an end, a majority of the women volunteers who had been in charge of them turned to individual canvassing among their friends or to working in teams.

New York's poor showing in the Red Cross drive to date is instanced by comparison with Philadelphia. Approximately the same as Manhattan in population, Philadelphia also set out to gain 500,000 new members. While Manhattan has raised a bare 350,000, Philadelphia reported yesterday an enrollment of 700,000.

A contributory cause figuring in the poor showing here is the failure of numbers of the men's committees to make a single report to date, although it is known many of them have obtained large enrollments. The committees are captained in some instances by business rivals who are holding back reports in order to overtop the other fellow at the last minute. One captain called up headquarters yesterday and asked how many members another captain had reported, adding that he had more than 6,000 in hand, but would not turn them in yet.

The National Red Cross Clearing House, it was announced yesterday, has moved from the foot of West Fifty-seventh Street to Pier 1, North River. Offices have been opened in the new headquarters and relief materials are now being transferred there.

The clearing house is the receiving station for shipments of relief materials from all parts of the United States. It was formerly part of the Bureau of Supplies, which included also the Bureau of Purchases. In the interest of decentralization the clearing house and the Bureau of Purchases were made separate departments. Offices will be opened by the Bureau of Purchases in a downtown building this week.

The clearing house is under the management of E. S. Colyer.

Woman Jumps from Twelfth Floor.

Alice Bernot, 40 years old, a servant in the employ of E. Virgil Neal of 927 Fifth Avenue, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping from a window on the twelfth floor on the Seventy-fourth Street side of that address.

The maid moved with the Neal family from the Vanderbilt Hotel, where they formerly lived, two weeks ago. She was seen to read a letter which bore a New York postmark shortly before she committed suicide.

MRS. PRESTON EXPLAINS.

Denies That Captain Bosanquet, Daughter's Fiance, Is Blind.

In a statement made public last night through the National Security League, Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., said:

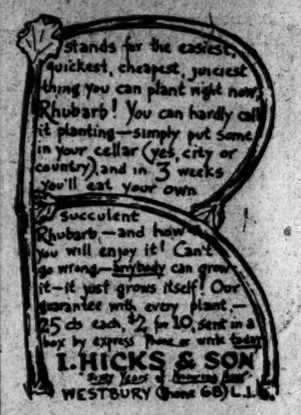
"The attention of Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., of Princeton, N. J., has been called to the statement published in several newspapers since the announcement of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Esther Cleveland, to Captain Alfred Bosanquet of the Coldstream Guards, that the fiancé of Miss Cleveland is blind.

"It has also been stated that Captain Bosanquet was at St. Dunstan's Hospital for the Blind in London, and that he met Miss Cleveland there subsequently to having met her in Switzerland three years ago.

"Mrs. Preston wishes to correct these statements, as Captain Bosanquet is not blind and has not been in St. Dunstan's Hospital. Miss Cleveland was in St. Dunstan's Hospital for two weeks in June, 1916, and since then has been working at The Lighthouse in Paris with the blinded French soldiers, in connection with Miss Winifred Holt."

Silver Price Probably $1 an Ounce.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A price to be paid by the Government for silver in agreement with Western producers has been decided upon and will be announced soon. It is said to be satisfactory to the producers, and will be about one dollar an ounce.



TAPS
A Gentle, Thoroughly Efficient and Prompt Intestinal Relief
TRY A BOX—10—ALL DRUGGISTS

Alexander's Shoe Sale
An Annual Event awaited by thousands of thrifty people

THE assortments are so large in each department that specific descriptions are unnecessary—the reductions from our always moderate prices make superlative bargains—for the qualities, even in the lowest-priced shoes in the stock, are thoroughly reliable.

At Both Stores

Sixth Avenue at 19th Street — 548 Fifth Ave. at 45th Street

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)
Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions
Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.
Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.
AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

A Corner in a Dining-room in a Telephone Central Office

"Where there is Happiness in our Work there's Success"

THE telephone operator is no exception to this rule, and there's a reason why there is a smile in her voice as she says "Number, please?"

The telephone operator renders a highly important public service. She has many opportunities to make work easier and life happier for all of us, and in serving others well she finds that *satisfaction* in her work that makes her duties enjoyable.

Then, too, her pleasant surroundings contribute to her happiness. Her business home is a light, airy, clean central office with attractive sitting-rooms and modern dining-rooms.

Her position is permanent. Her opportunity for advancement is excellent. Her pay is good. She is protected in sickness and health by a liberal Benefit Plan.

If you would like to become a telephone operator or have friends who are interested in telephone operating, telephone, write, or call at our nearest commercial office and ask for a free copy of the illustrated booklet "An Ideal Occupation for Young Women."

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

The New York Times War Map

Free to Readers of

The New York Times

To avoid disappointment, orders should be given to newsdealers today for daily and Sunday editions, beginning next Sunday, December 30.

A LARGE map, 66x56 inches, of the war front in Belgium and France has been especially prepared for readers of The New York Times by C. S. Hammond & Co. The map is on an unusual *scale of five miles to an inch.* Highways, railroads, rivers, canals, cities, towns, villages and forests, with forts and other military establishments are indicated. Elevations of mountains and hills are given in figures. The furthest advance of the German army and the present battle line are shown.

Towns and villages in the section of France where American troops are in training for the trenches may be found on the map.

The map will be published in five parts, each part occupying a double page of the Rotogravure-Picture Sections of Sunday editions of The New York Times next Sunday, December 30, and January 6, 13, 20, and 27. The five parts may be lapped together accurately and mounted on muslin or heavy paper, making a durable reference map. Such a map mounted on cloth has a value of $3.00.

Not more than 500,000 copies of the edition of The New York Times map will be printed. This is a small margin over regular editions of the Sunday New York Times. *Announcement is first made to readers of The New York Times to enable them to make known the opportunity to their friends.* By ordering or subscribing for The New York Times, daily and Sunday editions, for the month beginning next Sunday, December 30, this map may be obtained free.

A distinguished American jurist will discuss America's position in the war and her duty and destiny after the war, in a series of articles in The New York Times, on alternate days during January.

Information for new women voters, in attractive and easily understood form, will be published in The Times daily during January. In this remarkable series of articles, well-known men and women at a unique dinner party discuss the problems of enfranchised women.

The cable correspondence of The New York Times from its representatives in the capitals and on the war fronts of Europe will be of extraordinary interest throughout January. It is a war news service which surpasses in quality and volume that of any individual newspaper.

The New York Times war map printed in the Rotogravure Section will accompany next Sunday's edition and four Sunday editions thereafter. Advise friends to enter complete order for the month today.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 26, between 3:45 and 5:30 P. M., a large button pearl screw earring, probably dropped walking from 40th St. to 65th St., or in taxi taken at 65th St. to 362 Riverside Drive; liberal reward offered by Lady Chetwynd, 362 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Christmas Day, old fashioned gold clasp bracelet, black tracing, between Brooklyn and New York; reward. Communicate with R. Daniel, 176 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Monday A. M., package of original drawings of men's heads in gents' room of 33d St. 8th Av. elevated station, downtown platform. Return Moore Press, Inc., 461 8th Av., city. Liberal reward.

LOST.—On Monday afternoon, gold chased bracelet set with amethysts, between 5th and 8th Avs., 42d to 45th, between 2 and 7 P. M.; liberal reward. Write to A. J. M., Apt. 5M, 305 West 45th.

LOST.—Earring, large diamond, surrounded by small diamonds set in platinum, gold frame, between 51st St. and 125th St., Saturday night; reward. Eugene Wisslonky, 525 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—A ladies' gold cigarette case, initialed M. C., between Biltmore Hotel, Winter Garden Theatre, and Hotel Astor. Liberal reward if returned to H. L. Cheston, care Biltmore Hotel.

LOST.—Between 46th St. and Broadway and Hotel Ansonia, 3-karat gentleman's diamond ring, fancy platinum setting; $100 reward; no questions asked. E. Lautenberg, Hotel Ansonia, 73d St. and Broadway.

LOST.—Broadway car, Saturday evening, colored crocheted bag, containing about $15 and gold fountain pen and chain; liberal reward. Box 1,202, 132 East 45th St.

LOST.—Fur collar, between 40th St. and 5th Av., 49th St. and Madison Av., 83d St. and Madison Av., and 84th St. and Madison Av.; reward. 1,109 Madison Av., 5th floor.

LOST.—Monogrammed fob, initials A. L. K. Monday afternoon, between Broadway, Liberty St., and New Jersey Central Station. Return to Alex Kramer, 329 4th Av.

LOST.—19th St. and 5th Av., or Madison Av. to Manhattan Hotel, silver mesh bag, with name, containing change purse and silver watch. Return Manhattan; reward.

LOST.—Broadway subway, between 103d and Grand Central or Grand Central Station, garnet brooch, old-fashioned setting; $5 reward. Phone Murray Hill 6530.

LOST.—A gold medal, with the name C. Ullmann, lost Wednesday, Dec. 19, between Churchill's or in subway to Manhattan St.; reward. Call 8751 Morn.

LOST.—Amber bead necklace, between Jersey City and Stern Brothers via Hudson Terminal subway, Grand Central Station; reward. O 155 Times.

LOST.—Small purse, containing lavalliere, foreign coin, Saturday, 8th Av., 125th "L" station; reward. Cafe, 360 Columbus Av.

LOST.—Christmas Eve, gold ring, pearl centre, surrounded by diamonds, platinum setting; reward. Phone Bryant 8389.

LOST.—Christmas Day, gold Phi Beta Kappa key, engraved "T. S. Voorhees;" reward. Tracy Voorhees, 49 Wall St.

LOST.—Dec. 24, gold scroll pin, lettered S. P. E. S. in small diamonds; reward. Mrs. A. Alexander, 54 Morningside Drive.

LOST.—Gentleman's diamond scarfpin, pearl centre; reward; no questions. Pike, 5,062 Gramercy.

LOST.—On 12:40 A. M. train from Binghamton, Dec. 26, gold bracelets, one cluster ring; reward. Finder return O 158 Times.

LOST.—Diamond ring, black setting; suitable reward and no questions asked. B. Goldfold, 407 East 100th St.

LOST.—Seal stole handed by mistake to lady, Audubon Theatre, Christmas night; return to box office; no questions asked; reward.

LOST.—8th Av. elevated, Bleecker station, bag containing eyeglasses. 502 West Broadway.

LOST.—Blue velvet bag, on 5th Av. bus; no questions asked. Please return Room 1122, 366 5th Av.

LOST.—Gold vanity case and lip stick in Iroquois Hotel; liberal reward. Return to office.

LOST.—Gold purse, 5th Av., 44th-51st St., 1 P. M. Wednesday; reward; no questions. Sweetman, telephone Broad 6630.

LOST.—Lady's handbag, with diamond chain. Reward if returned to Van Wesel, 2 John St.

LOST.—Saturday, in Macy's, pocketbook; reward. E. Greenwood, 372 West 73d.

LOST.—Sealskin muff, Amsterdam Av. and 80th St. Store 534 Broadway.

REWARD.—Return platinum bracelet, 3 diamonds, 4 sapphires. Theodore Kohn, 321 5th Av.

$300 REWARD.

For earring, black pearl, surmounted by diamonds, lost last Thursday evening in or near Globe Theatre. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 43d St. and 5th Av.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, Sunday morning, between West 42d St. and Broadway and 51st St., lady's gold watch, with green enamel face; monogram on back "M. H. M."; reward. Return 519 West 23d St.

Found.

FOUND.—New York Central train, Liberty train. Reply Box 143, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville.

FOUND.—Lady's pocketbook containing ring, purse, and change. T. S. R., M 173 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

$25 REWARD.

Lost, Monday evening, 7:30 P. M., brindle bulk, with white spots, at 74th st. and 5th av. Return to 15 East 74th st.